

BANKERS FOR GOLD

They Decide to Do All They Can Against the People's Metal.

IN OCTOBER THEY COME TO ATLANTA

It Is Their Purpose While Here To Educate the Country.

ON THE LINE OF CLEVELAND'S LETTER

The Southern Farmer Will Be Told That the Cheaper Cotton Is the Better Of It Is.

New York, April 15.—President Cleveland's appeal for a national organization met with response today at the meeting of the committee on program for the twenty-fifth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association, to be held at Atlanta October 15th, 16th and 17th.

The meeting was held at the National Bank of the Republic. It had been called several weeks ago. None of the committee supposed at that time that anything would be proposed except details relating to the order of proceedings. There were present: William H. Rhawn, president of the National Bank of the Republic, Philadelphia; W. T. Dixon, president of the National Exchange Bank, Baltimore; William C. Cornwall, president of the City Bank, Buffalo; L. Edward Simmons, president of the Fourth National Bank, New York; J. J. Odell, president of the Union National Bank, Chicago, and E. H. Pullen, president of the National Bank of the Republic, New York.

A suggestion that the American Bankers' Association should use its active influence in favor of sound money was unanimously approved and the committee set aside the routine work laid out for it and applied itself to discussing the functions that it might properly exercise in adapting the convention program to practical purposes in this connection. The session of the committee was executive, but it was learned that each member signified his approval of the plan to make the convention the highest degree useful to the public as a guide and educator in accordance with the advice in the president's letter.

It seemed to the committee that much good might be done under a wisely-developed plan, especially since the convention would be held on the eve of the fall elections. Having devoted almost all of today's session to the subject, the committee will invite suggestions regarding it from bankers, with the view of shaping a plan for action at another meeting.

A WEALTHY PRESIDENT.

Mr. Cleveland Is Very Well Fixed Financially.

Washington, April 15.—The Washington Times today prints the following editorial under the caption "Mr. Cleveland's Income Tax":

"The publicity given to the filing of President Cleveland's income report almost leads to the impression that such an event was unexpected, and that he was a tax dodger. The only real curiosity that should influence the public mind is the extent of his tax, as it is indicative of the amount of his wealth. Under ordinary circumstances such an inquiry would be impertinent, but so many reports have been circulated concerning his ability as a money-maker that this one is justifiable. By some it is said that Mr. Cleveland is worth \$2,000,000, which is probably an exaggeration, but more his wealth at \$1,000,000, and then try to guess where he got it.

"Ten years ago, at the beginning of his first administration, President Cleveland was generally known as a man of very moderate means. Four years' presidential moderate means, would net him \$250,000. He then had four years' practice as a lawyer, in New York, which probably brought him \$100,000 more. He has drawn a salary of \$100,000 a year, as president of the office, and if worth \$1,000,000 the public would like to know the secret of his power to make money."

MORE WORRYING ORDERS

To the Gatherers of Uncle Sam's Income Tax.

Washington, April 15.—Commissioner Miller, late this afternoon, issued an additional circular to internal revenue collectors in which he says:

"In cases of incorrect income tax returns now filed in your office, you will notify the persons who filed such returns that they must appear within a reasonable time, specifying the date and place for appearance, and correct or explain such returns and that on their failure to appear and make such corrections, you will correct and increase the amount of the returns, stating the particular corrections which shall be made and the amounts by which said returns will be increased.

"Where persons and corporations liable to make returns have neglected or refused to make returns, and, in your opinion, false or fraudulent returns have been filed, you will give notice to the delinquents and to those who make such false or fraudulent returns, to appear and show cause why penalties shall not be assessed against them."

A DAY SET

For Siegle, Cooper & Co. To Make Their Argument.

Chicago, April 16.—Judge Shawalter, at the opening of the court this morning, entered an order vacating the restraining order against Siegle, Cooper & Co. making their income tax returns. The judge had sent for Attorney Blumwanger, who secured the order yesterday, and in open court he announced the vacation of the order pending a formal hearing. "I looked hurriedly at the bill," said the court, "and did not understand that it was based upon a question of unconstitutionality. I regarded it as a mere formal matter. The defendants were present in court and consented to the proceedings. Being a motion which was not contested, I granted it. The order will now be vacated and a hearing on the application set for two weeks from today."

Fully Qualified.

Washington, April 15.—Careful inquiry here concerning the report that ex-Senator Matt W. Ransom, minister to Mexico, is not eligible to fill the place to which he was recently appointed on account of a constitutional provision, finds the story without foundation. Senator Ransom did not qualify until his term of office as senator expired, and his service and pay date from the time he qualified. Senator Ransom's service as minister began when he took the oath of office, and this was not until his term of office as senator had expired.

WHOOPING UP SILVER

Sibley, Warner and Stewart Are Doing Colorado Now.

RECEIVE AN OVATION AT DENVER

The Westerners Are Called Ignorant by President Cleveland.

SENATOR JOHN JONES ON THE ISSUE

The Great Authority Writes on This Vital Subject—Prosperity Awaits Its Final Settlement.

Denver, Col., April 15.—The open air mass-meeting held from the steps of the capitol this afternoon in honor of the silver agitators, General Warner, of New York, and ex-Congressman Sibley, of Pennsylvania, was one of the largest that Denver has ever seen.

Long before the hour which had been set for the opening the people began to gather and at 2 o'clock there were more than a thousand listeners. Excursion trains brought in hundreds from the mining camps. On the steps of the capitol and about the great arcade were gathered many distinguished Colorado citizens. The air was delightfully mild and the sunshine brilliant.

For an hour before the time set for the speeches had passed. Judge A. W. Rucker introduced Congressman Sibley, who was greeted with cheers. "Any place but Colorado to talk silver," he said. "I did not come to talk silver. I can do that in the east, where it is needed; but I can ask you to advance and lead the spirit of patriotism, even at the sacrifice of partisanship. The president has said the ignorant people of Colorado have got to be educated on the money question, and I wish he were here to see whom he proposes to educate. Silver sentiment is steadily growing, and even in Boston and Michigan it is crystallizing. It is spreading in spite of the efforts of J. Sterling Morton and other members of the cabinet. The people of the east will think the white halos for silver in 1896 will amount to a snowstorm and will lie down and die like the blind mule in the storm of popery. If silver had got its rights when Cleveland took the president's chair, Denver would now be the center of population of the United States. But it did not come here to attempt to educate you on the subject of bimetallicism, but to meet the people of Colorado and talk with them as brothers and lift myself up with the life and vigor and electrical force which one gets from breathing the pure ozone of Colorado and shaking hands with her people."

Mr. Sibley was frequently interrupted by applause from the vast assembly of men and women and expressed himself as more than gratified with the earnestness of the people in the cause of silver.

General Warner followed Mr. Sibley in a practical, business-like discussion of the subject which has been his life study. He also read extracts from a letter which he received from the Hon. John Jones, of Nevada, explaining the cause of his absence and failure to be with the party at this time. The letter stated that Senator Jones was being held in the hands of the four with Messrs. Sibley and Warner, but on the day that he was to start from New York his physician positively forbade him to attempt to make the journey, suffering from heart disease and spells of great physical depression. The letter also stated that he had telegraphed General Warner before his departure from Chicago, but the telegram was never received by Mr. Warner.

Senator Stewart's name was heartily cheered.

As to the future movements of the party in this state the committee having the matter in charge have arranged for a special train over the Denver and Rio Grande, in which the party will start tomorrow morning. It is the intention to stop for an hour or two at a number of the smaller towns along the route and receptions will be given at each place. The cities visited will include Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Leadville, Glenwood Springs and Aspen.

This evening Mr. Sibley addressed a crowded house at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms on "Topics of the Times."

SENATOR JONES WRITES.

Prosperity Awaits the Renunciation of Silver—Harmony Urged.

New York, April 15.—Senator Jones, of Nevada, who is at present in the city, has received from Mr. Sibley, the presidential candidate of the American bimetallic party, who is in Denver, Col., a telegram expressing the hope that the senator would join Mr. Sibley and General Warner, and deliver an address there on Monday next. He was unable to go, has sent Mr. Sibley the following reply:

"New York, April 15, 1895.—To Hon. Joseph C. Sibley, Denver, Col. My Dear Mr. Sibley—I fear that General Warner was absent from his home when I telegraphed him to Marietta, O., last Thursday, the last instant, to the effect that matters of urgency would render it impossible for me to accompany you both on your trip to the west to address the people on the great monetary issue. This was a greater disappointment to me than it could possibly be to any one else. But you are both fully equipped for the discussion, and both unexcelled in your ability to present the issue as well as to evoke the enthusiasm of your auditors. It would be extraordinary if any assurance were needed from me to the people of Denver, or elsewhere throughout the country, that I regard the movement which you represent as the most vitally important step ever taken toward financial reform. By this movement the issue is presented to the country clean cut and relieved of all extraneous considerations. The platform of the American Bimetallic party is not a 'straddle' and is not intended to deceive. It is simple and unmistakable. It is one upon which all the advocates of silver money can consistently stand without feeling hampered or embarrassed by any of the other questions which tend to divide political issues. It is much to be regretted that I am unable for a majority of men, to agree upon all subjects, there is nothing for a practical people to do when several important questions present themselves for solution but to first determine whether either one of those questions excels the others in importance, and, if so, to combine as one man for the solution of that question. All parties agree that upon a permanent monetary system the prosperity of every industry of our people is absolutely dependent. We have the assurance of all our opponents, including the

president of the United States, that without a sound money we cannot have prosperity. In the west it is not the paramount duty of our people to fully discuss and inform themselves upon that issue once for all? Should they not inquire what soundness in a monetary system consists of? We ask only of putting aside prejudices, all voters shall read both sides of the case. In order that they may be induced to do this the issue must be specifically joined.

Do Not Delay.

"For twenty years we have been pleading with the dominant political parties to present the issue squarely to the country so that we might have a vote upon it. The advocates of free coinage, of no matter what party, have never done this. They have only continued to differ. Silver advocates who are free traders, or revenue tariff men, admit that under a vicious monetary system even the tariff of their choice would fail to produce prosperity. Silver advocates who are protectionists concede in like manner that under a bad monetary system even a protective tariff would prove a failure. Why, then, should we not first determine the overmastering issue? Why further delay? Is not the country accepted time? Is not the country aroused upon this issue? Has it not been aroused before?"

"No great reform was ever achieved except by union and consolidation of effort on the part of those who favor it. No army of uncommitted voters can be won by always firing in different directions. Beneficiaries of the gold standard will be marshaled in solid phalanx against us; they will be the most powerful of all our political opponents. They are strongly interested in power and will not easily be dislodged. They exercise overwhelming influence in the large centers of population, and their literature, filled with sophistries and with false political economy. Did we not know the position of almost absolute dependence, which many of the small farmers and the poor and brainy manufacturers and merchants of the country are compelled to occupy toward the large lenders of money for discounting commercial paper, we should be astounded that the members of our chambers of commerce and boards of trade, men famed the world over for acuteness of intellect, should like the blind and unreasoning of the ignorant people, be so easily misled by the gold juggernaut while the merciless revolving wheels of the glittering chariot are in the very act of crushing their resistance. A few more points to contest, and the uncompromising importance in 1896, the result of which, from a monetary point of view, may make it the contest of the century. Every advocate of unrestricted silver coinage should stand up and be counted unambiguously for his principles and for the faith that is in him. This he cannot do without in the ranks of any political organization other than the party of the American Bimetallic party. All friends of silver should, therefore, rally to your support. If they will do this they need have no fear of the failure of the cause they hold dear. They will find their own point to contest, and the party in the country, provided they have but the courage of their convictions—the courage to step out of the old ranks and into the new. I never of my country will wish you success."

"Although to my great regret I am unable to be with you in Denver on this occasion, the opportunity is not lost but is reserved for me. I will be in the city before the great canvass closes to address some remarks to the intelligent and progressive voters of that city, which will be followed by a meeting of the friends of our country. Very truly yours,

"JOHN P. JONES."

SILVER'S BIG FIGHT

Will Soon Speak in the East, West and South.

Washington, April 15.—Secretary Clarke, of the American Bimetallic League, referring to reports that Senator Stewart and Mr. Warner would be in the city on Monday, said he was very glad to hear of it.

His lower lip trembled visibly during the entire talk and he continued intermingling his fingers.

Coroner Hawkins decided to hold an inquest on the body of Minnie Williams this morning. It will be a full investigation, as the police will put in their evidence in support of the charge that the girls refused to allow Durant to be taken to the morgue to look upon the bodies of the girls to see if in his present state a confession would be forthcoming. The sight of the butchered girls. He said he had no desire to frighten the young man into making statements which might incriminate himself. He had known instances of men being scared into making confessions which were not true.

What the Organist Says.

The Evening Bulletin got out an extra last night containing the following statement: "George R. King, the organist of the church where the horrible crimes were both committed, made a statement to Chief of Police Crowley late this afternoon, which threw a new light upon the case. King says that on April 24, the day Miss Lamont was killed, he went into the church, about 5 o'clock, to practice on the organ. He saw Durant there, much to my surprise. He came down from the organ loft in a highly excited and overheated condition. I asked him what was the matter and he said: 'I was overcome by gas up there in the loft.' He was very weak and pale and asked me to give him a glass of bromo-seltzer. I knew he was fixing up some electrical contrivance about the church and thought nothing strange about his going up in the loft."

This is direct evidence of a most startling nature. Miss Lamont, it will be remembered, left the high school about 5 o'clock on the afternoon she was last seen, April 24. She was seen with Durant. The theory now is, that Durant had just completed his fiendish task when seen by Organist King.

The report that Durant, the accused murderer, has broken down and will confess, is indignantly denied by Judge A. W. Thompson, who is acting as Durant's attorney.

The Coroner's Investigation.

The coroner's inquiry into the death of Minnie Williams, of whose murder Theodore Durant was accused, was commenced at 10 o'clock this morning. Durant was present, having been brought from his cell under strong guard. He showed the effects of the great mental strain which he has been under, but manifested complete indifference to the proceedings. The streets in the vicinity were thronged with people.

George W. Forsyth, husband of Mrs. Ella Forsyth, the missing woman whom Durant is suspected of making away with, positively denies that she ever visited Emanuel church, or knew anybody connected with it. He believes she is drowned in San Francisco bay.

Miss Lamont's Shoes Found.

The missing shoes and schoolbooks belonging to Minnie Williams were found in Emanuel Baptist church this afternoon. This find makes one of the most important links in the chain of evidence which the police are forging around Durant. It establishes, beyond the possibility of a question, that the murdered girl went directly from the normal school to the church, where she met her death. The statement of Miss Pleasanton and other pupils of the normal school establish the fact that Durant met Miss Lamont just as she left school, and that the two went away together. The two, therefore, could have reached the church, so that Durant could have committed the murder and concealed the clothes before he was seen by King descending from the belfry in a state of extreme agitation.

Late this afternoon the detectives searching the church also found a missing glove and hat belonging to Miss Lamont and the knob of the door which opened to the belfry. It is believed that somewhere about the church the murderer hid the articles which would incriminate him. The detectives are certain that the murderer concealed about the church the clothes he wore when Miss Lamont was murdered.

TRAIN WRECKERS FAILED.

They Place Obstructions on the Track and Are Fortunately Found.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 15.—(Special.)—Since the wrecking of passenger train No. 2 last night near Afton on the Southern road, in which Engineer Swatts killed four other persons and injured two, two more attempts have been made to wreck passenger trains near the same place. The officials of the Southern are endeavoring to keep the matter quiet, but the passengers on a vestibule train No. 5 were horrified today by hearing the story of two young men who came from Greenville to Knoxville on that train and the matter could not longer be kept quiet.

The young men were summoned here by Superintendent Hager. Their story is that as they were walking along the track this morning a few miles beyond Greenville on a short curve, they found a railroad spike driven down in the joint between the rails in such a position that it couldn't help derailing the train. They took the spike out and on reaching the superintendent telegraphed the matter to the superintendent. To show that the miscreants are bent on wrecking trains, the section boss told the passengers that the spike was placed on the track at another point, where he says it would certainly have derailed the engine had one of the wheels struck it. The officials are doing their best to have the guilty parties brought to justice but so far are unsuccessful. Shortly after the vestibule train was wrecked and burned near the place last night, a vestibule train was wrecked and burned near the same place. A large reward was offered by Governor Turney.

PERRY CAPTURED.

The Train Robber Tells How He Escaped from Prison.

PRISCO'S MYSTERY.

Durant Is Believed To Be the Murderer of Minnie Lamont.

PERHAPS HE HAD AN ACCOMPLICE

The Organist Saw Him Descend from the Belfry Loft.

THE LAST ONE SEEN WITH THE GIRL

There Is a Striking Resemblance Between His Writing and Some Which Was Addressed to Minnie's Aunt.

San Francisco, Cal., April 15.—The only person who was allowed to see Durant yesterday was his father, who remained in the cell with him for nearly an hour. Father and son paced back and forth in earnest conversation. They talked in low tones and the interview was without incident. After the departure of Durant, Mr. Detective Edward Gibson had a long talk with the prisoner, but the interview did not result in adding anything to the information now in the possession of the authorities.

An examination of the clothing of Miss Lamont gave unmistakable evidence that a struggle had preceded the commission of the murder, although no wound was found upon the body, death having been caused by strangulation. The underclothing is stained with blood, a fact which the police say is conclusive evidence that there was an assault preceding the murder.

The police are fully satisfied that the evidence now in hand fixes the responsibility of the crimes upon Durant. It is said at police headquarters that it is by no means certain that Durant did not have an accomplice. Detectives have not yet succeeded in securing evidence to substantiate the theory of an accomplice, but they are working upon several clues which may lead to interesting revelations. The theory seems to be based upon the apparent impossibility of a man of Durant's physique being able to carry Miss Lamont's body up to the belfry. Chief Crowley says that unless it can be shown that Miss Lamont went voluntarily into the belfry the chances are that Durant had an accomplice in the murder.

The chief says that he believes there is little, if any, evidence to show that the body was dragged upstairs. He thinks it must have been carried up, a feat which has been difficult for Durant to have accomplished.

Durant, who is formally charged with the murder of the Williams girl, when seen in his cell, said that he had been advised to make no further public statement until the preliminary examination.

"I am innocent of the deaths of the girls," he said, "and hope to be able to prove that fact."

The similarity in the writing between his writing and the address on the package containing Minnie Williams' body, which was found in the room where she was killed, has been a subject of much interest. Durant, who is formally charged with the murder of the Williams girl, when seen in his cell, said that he had been advised to make no further public statement until the preliminary examination.

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LI HUNG CHANG DID IT

Minus a Yellow Coat and Plus a Bullet Still a Diplomat.

THE PEACE IS DUE TO HIS BRAIN

When He Goes Back Home His Enemies Will Shut Up.

ENGLAND DOUBTS THE ALLIANCE

An Offensive and Defensive Agreement Between the Two Eastern Nations Is Deemed Impracticable.

London, April 15.—The Globe, commenting on the terms of the treaty of peace alleged to have been signed by the Japanese and Chinese plenipotentiaries in Shimonoseki yesterday, says provisions two, three, four and six respectively, allowing Japan to retain the conquered places, to retain territory east of Liao river, ceding Formosa permanently to Japan, and making an offensive and defensive alliance between Japan and China, are simply impossible. Europe, The Globe declares, will not assent to any conditions which place China's latent resources under Japanese control, no matter whether in war or in commerce.

A dispatch to The Globe from Yokohama says that the peace conference at five hours yesterday and it is believed to have been the final sitting. The Chinese plenipotentiaries are preparing to leave for home.

Discussed at Washington.

Washington, April 15.—The peace terms agreed on between China and Japan, as cabled from London, while corroborated by information heretofore known officially at the state department as propositions considered by the plenipotentiaries, are thought to be in some particulars inaccurate, notably in regard to Japan's retention of already conquered portions of Manchurian territory and the fortifications of Port Arthur and Wei-Hai-Wei. If retention is meant permanent occupation.

Washington officials have all along conceded that the independence of Korea, the center of Formosa, the payment of an indemnity and temporary control of Port Arthur could not be successfully resisted by China. The amount of indemnity, which the latest dispatch fixes at 100,000,000 dollars, coincides with 1,000,000 gold yen, which is practically the value of 200,000,000 taels of silver, which was reported several days ago had been agreed upon by Japan's withdrawal of 100,000,000 taels of the demanded indemnity.

The provision for an alliance between China and Japan, which is considered by the first time, is not considered improbable nor is it regarded as surprising that it should have been kept secret, inasmuch as the mass of population of both countries would oppose it, however cordial the understanding was between the two governments.

The advantages of such an alliance, if only for the prevention of foreign encroachments on China, are clearly recognized here.

The state department at noon had received the official confirmation of the completion of negotiations from either Minister Dun at Tokio or Minister Denby at Peking.

The Report Inaccurate.

London, April 15.—The United Press is authorized by the Japanese government here to state that the Times's version of the Sino-Japanese treaty of peace, published this morning, is notably inaccurate, both as regards omissions and as commissions. The Japanese envoy declares, has never asked for an offensive and defensive alliance with China, nor in regard to commercial points of difference has she ever asked anything beyond the mere red nation treatment, which hitherto Japan has not enjoyed.

Tokio Papers Issue Extra.

London, April 15.—A dispatch to the Central News says the newspapers are publishing the terms of the peace treaty, and that the treaty will probably be signed tomorrow. The terms of the treaty are not definitely known, but it is understood that those already published, this information is apparently reliable, though not official.

Do Not Believe a Part of It.

London, April 15.—The Daily News referring to the Sino-Japanese alliance, which is said to be one of the conditions of the treaty of peace, will say tomorrow that under the new conditions such an alliance would be so much more to the advantage of China that it can scarcely imagine Japan proposing it. "Japan," says The News, "has emerged from the conflict a great power. There is no precise parallel in the history of the world to her marvelous adaptability and imitative genius."

The Treaty Signed.

London, April 15.—A dispatch from Tokio to the Central News dated April 17th, says that the treaty of peace between China and Japan was signed this morning. The terms of the settlement, the dispatch says, will probably not be divulged until the treaty is ratified.

Li Hung Chang Did the Work.

A dispatch from Tokio to the Central News says the Chinese war indemnity will be paid in taels. The Chronicle tomorrow will say that such terms as have been announced as the conditions of peace between China and Japan would be a danger to Europe and an aid to the world.

The Times will print tomorrow the following dispatch from Peking:

"Word has reached here that the decision on the peace settlement was left to Li Hung Chang. The views of the court on the matter were only of a general character and did not hamper the viceroy. Opposition from the court is not to be expected when Li Hung Chang returns."

Believes It Premature.

Paris, April 15.—The Japanese legation has issued a note to the press saying that it has not received any confirmation of the report that a treaty of peace has been concluded between China and Japan, and that it believes the announcement to be premature.

Have Been Signed.

Washington, April 15.—Official advice were received this morning by Minister Yang Yu, the Chinese representative in the United States, from Shimonoseki, Japan, confirming the news that the peace treaty between China and Japan had been signed. The cable message read simply:

"Peace negotiations have been signed."

Still Insists That He Is Sick.

London, April 15.—A dispatch to the Central News from Berlin this morning, asserts that Prince Bismarck is seriously ill and that Dr. Schweigger was hastily summoned to his bedside last evening and started for Friedrichsruhe at

Feed the Nerves on Pure Blood by Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

If you are a sufferer, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine you need. It will give strength and health and make life once more worth living.

O, My Heart!

There are hundreds of women who will appreciate the statement contained in the following testimonial. Many of them know what it is to rise in the morning tired, nervous, irritable and having no ambition

was troubled very much with palpitation of the heart and I also suffered greatly with catarrh of the head and throat. I finally decided to try a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. After I had taken one bottle I noticed a change, and after using the second bottle I was much better. I used the

Do My House Cleaning

and the farm work throughout the summer. It is now seven years since I first began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I was troubled at that time with sick head.

pure blood. Happily for her, however, she learned of the great blood purifying virtues of Hood's Sarsaparilla and has found relief in its use. She writes as follows:

"Hebron, O., March 25, 1895.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sirs—I have been greatly afflicted

Make Your Blood Pure By Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a medicine upon which you may depend. It is the only true blood purifier prominently before the public eye today. It has a record of cures unequalled in the history of medicine. It is the medicine of which so many people write, "Hood's Sarsaparilla does all that it is claimed to do." You can take Hood's Sarsaparilla with the confident expectation that it will give you pure blood and renewed health. Take it now.

Now Able to Work.

all the time, which I could not do a year ago. My stomach, which bloated after eating, does not trouble me now. I have found Hood's Pills excellent and I do not believe I could ever use any others. I hope that through the publication of my statement other sufferers may be led to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has done so much for me. MISS MARGARET A. SMITH."

"If all could see the difference in me since taking several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla they would realize that I have received much benefit from it. I now weigh 117 pounds, and continue to increase in flesh all the time; in fact, I feel like a new person. I consider Hood's Sarsaparilla an excellent medicine for the stomach, and recommend it to every one whom I hear complaining. NELLIE WIRTH, Mt. Carmel, Ill."

Hood's Sarsaparilla Makes Pure Blood

Augusta, Ga., April 16.—(Special.)—Mr.

Augusta was visited by another heavy wind this afternoon. There was nothing in the nature of a cyclone, but just a heavy blow all over the city. Limbs from trees, telegraph and telephone wires were blown down, and the roof was blown off two warehouses of Pope & Fleming, and off the Charleston, Columbia and Augusta railroad bridge across the Savannah river. The storm was accompanied by rain, thunder and lightning.

of this sum appear as payments to Greenhut or Woolner or payments to others on Greenhut's check. This money is put down as a loss charged against investment accounts in the report of the experts, and a

derlin, April 6.—Prince Bismarck passed the day quietly in resting after the fatigue consequent upon the recent celebration. Friedrichsruhe has lost its festive appearance and all of the decorations at the castle with the exception of those in the great waiting hall have been removed.

New York, April 16.—(Special.)—All New

Jones, of Nevada, on Silver.
Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, is at the Astor house. Senator Jones was a del-

"Now, how are you going to swell the volume of money? There is in the world today \$200,000,000,000 of money. At least

A lively fight followed in which Murphey was badly beaten up. After the fight a policeman's club was found, and it was said that it had been carried from the station house by Mr. Hastings and that he

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Albany Herald: Ed Barrett is now in China and will soon begin to tell the people of the world through The Constitution interesting things about the orient. His talks are looked forward to with interest.

HE OPENED LETTERS

Asher Bivins Pleads Guilty and Is Sentenced To One Year.

WAS EMPLOYED IN THE POSTOFFICE

Much Sympathy Is Expressed for Him. The City Council Is Inquiring Into the Street Tax.

Macon, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—The trial of Mr. Asher Bivins occurred in the United States court this morning before Judge Speer. Mr. Bivins was charged with embezzling money from letters while he was superintendent of the delivery of mails at the Macon postoffice. The government was represented by District Attorney Gary. Messrs. R. D. Locke, Marion Erwin and Walter Groce appeared for the defendant. A plea of guilty was entered by Mr. Bivins to the first two counts in the indictment which charged him with opening letters in which there was no money, and a motion was made to quash the count which alleged that he had abstracted \$3 from a letter. This was denied by the court. The district attorney agreed to the motion to not press this motion, but Judge Speer would not consent. The idea in pleading guilty to the first two counts and moving to not press the third was that in this count Bivins would be saved from the penitentiary and simply imprisoned in jail. The defendant's attorneys argued that a decoy letter was not a genuine letter under the true meaning of the law. Judge Speer overruled the demurrer. Bivins then pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzlement.

His attorneys made a plea for clemency, and a very affecting letter was read from a relative of defendant's. In passing sentence on Bivins the judge was very impressive and solemn. Judge Speer said he would impose the very lightest sentence that the law allows, to-wit: One year and one day in the penitentiary, and further said that on good behavior of Bivins in the penitentiary his sentence would be reduced. Bivins' case is a very sad one. He is a young man of good family connections, and was well liked by every one. He had for years been an efficient and trusted employee in the Macon postoffice, and contributed to the support of his mother's family. Bivins has been under bond since the offense was committed, and could easily have effected his escape had he desired to do so. The sympathies of the community have always been with him in his trouble, and many hope that the president will soon pardon him.

Other Court News.
In the United States court this morning E. D. Glauco, postmaster of Baconton, Dougherty county, pleaded guilty to the charge of delaying the mails, and was sentenced by Judge Speer to pay a fine of \$50 and serve six months in jail. A defendant, Bloodworth, from Baldwin county, was charged with illicit distilling. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 and serve one month in jail.

How Much More Tax Is Due?
At a meeting of the city council tonight Mayor Horne submitted several recommendations. It was recommended that a competent person be engaged to examine the books and find out how much street tax is due by whom. This was referred to the finance committee. It was recommended that the council consider the question of holding an election for paving bonds only. This was laid on the table. The proposition that the number of patrolmen be reduced from forty-four to forty, and that the fire department be cut five men was referred to the police and fire committees. The council also considered an ordinance repealing the compulsory street gang and this was adopted. Alderman Hays' resolution was adopted that all the names of delinquent taxpayers be published on May 1st on an ordinance was adopted ratifying the new sewer contract.

Off to Savannah.
A large number of Knights Templars from Atlanta and Rome arrived in Macon this evening at 7:30 via the Southern railway, en route to Savannah to attend the annual convocation, which meets there tomorrow. On their arrival in Macon they boarded street cars, which were in waiting, and went to the Hotel Lanier to get supper. After supper they returned to the depot, in company with St. Omer commandery, of Macon, and left at 9 o'clock for the Forest City. A number of individual knights went via the Central road.

Piercy Goes Back.
Sheriff Stark carried John Tierney to North Carolina this morning on requisition papers to answer to the charge of burning a hotel near Henderson, N.C. It is said that the names of Stark and Tierney were spelled with letters. The Tierney irregularities, so Tierney's attorneys declared. Tierney, however, decided to go and make no legal fight on alleged defects.

Newspapers Notes.
The funeral services of Mr. John Penley were held this afternoon. Mr. Penley died

at his residence in this city last night. He was only taken sick Sunday night. Colonel E. D. Huggins has been appointed member of the day in the occasion of the union Sunday school celebration. He has accepted. No better selection could have been made in the city. The direction of the procession of several thousands of children will be a great success. It is possible that Mr. Harry Mix may be a candidate for alderman from the first ward to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Alderman John H. Mix. This is a well-known retail shoe dealer and a public-spirited young man. The candidate announced so far is Mr. C. D. Pearson.

The remains of Mr. William Dudley Davis were sent to Lawrenceville, Va., today for interment. The deceased died last night at the residence of his brother, in this city. He was only twenty-three years old and was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

On May 1st the salaries of certain employees of the Macon postoffice will be reduced. It is said that the department at Washington has cut down the annual allowance for the Macon office \$50. Hence why the salaries must be reduced. "A Scrap of Paper" will be presented by Macon amateurs at the Academy of Music on the 25th, as first announced. The performance will be for the benefit of the Macon public library.

Colonel and Mrs. Lee Jordan will celebrate their marriage anniversary on the 25th instant with an elegant and brilliant reception. Miss Hattie Jarvis, of St. Augustine, Fla., a niece of George F. Harris, of Macon, and of Mr. Dick Harris, of Atlanta, will be married to Mr. E. L. Kaigler on the 25th instant.

The first annual ball of the St. Joseph Cadets was given tonight at Ayres' hall. It was a brilliant success. A large crowd was in attendance.

Proprietor of the White house, went to sleep yesterday. This morning his wife received a telegram from him, saying he was very ill, and she has gone to see him. Mr. E. G. Snow, vice president of the Home Insurance Company, of New York, is in the city.

GETS A CADETSHIP.

An American Young Man Will Receive the West Point Appointment.

Americus, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—Professor Harper, Dr. E. J. Eldridge and Mr. Merrill Callaway, the board of examiners appointed by Speaker Crisp to examine the young men of the third district for the vacancy at West Point, have finished their duties. They announce that Mr. Frank Burke, of Americus, made the highest grade and he will represent the third congressional district at the military academy. There were five applicants from Americus. Their standing was as follows: Frank Burke, first; Wade Shipps, second; Ernest Davis, third; John McFarrah, fourth; Luther Hawkins, fifth. Messrs. Logan, Dooly, Conroy, and Jones, of the county, both made good averages. Mr. Shipps was only out-distanced by less than one-fourth of 1 per cent.

MILLS TO START UP.

Employment for 150 Men—Street Car

Brunswick, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—News reached here today that Judge Sweet had confirmed both the sales of the Altamaha cypress mills plant to the Hilton & Doyle Lumber Company, and the street car and St. Simon's lost lines to local capitalists. Speaking for the company, Manager Foster, of the St. Simon's mills branch, stated positively today that the mills would be put in immediate operation. This means employment for 150 more people. A. H. Lane, one of the street railway purchasers, stated after the news of the confirmation was given to him that the Brunswick street car line would at once be uncovered, the tracks put in order and the running of cars would be resumed, followed as soon as practicable by an improved dummy or electric service.

Central Railroad Surgeons.

Savannah, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—The surgeons of the Central railroad held a meeting here today and after the reading of several papers on interesting topics the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. W. H. Elliott, of Savannah; vice president, Dr. C. H. Richardson, of Montezuma; secretary and treasurer, C. L. C. Atkinson, of Columbia, Ala. President Elliott is the chief surgeon of the road. The doctors will remain to the meeting of the State Medical Association, which takes place tomorrow.

Mr. Frey's Good Fortune.

Marietta, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—Mr. Dan Frey, who lives about three miles and a half from Marietta on the Roswell road, discovered that wild turkeys were feeding on his growing wheat. He built a pen and baited it. He caught a fine hen on Wednesday last week, which weighed ten pounds and quarter. Cleaned and furnished three families a good substantial meal. He expects to catch more.

To Erect a Factory.

A gentleman came to Athens this morning from Pennsylvania. He has capital behind him and has run up his mind to locate a large cotton mill south. All he has to determine now is the site. He comes quietly and is not a business. He was carried all around Athens today, shown the magnificent water powers and told of our splendid advantages. He spoke as if greatly pleased with the place and will decide upon his location soon.

Tomorrow at noon the State Normal school opens its first regular session. President Bradwell has made all the necessary arrangements for the year. It will be attended by a large and enthusiastic body of students. A number of distinguished guests, Governor Atkinson, on account of his position as the capitol, will be unable to be present.

A Class Reunion.

The class of 1890, University of Georgia, will hold a reunion at New Orleans, La., commencing when they will have been graduated five years. Mayor Frank G. Callaway, Governor Thomas W. H. Harris, secretary, is at the head of the committee of arrangements and the reunion will be quite a pleasant affair.

She Shot at Him.

Last night a burglar attempted to break into the home of Mrs. Alice Towns, on Grady avenue. Mrs. Towns heard the noise at the door, but determined she would give the intruder no aid. She went after her pistol, opened the door and saw the burglar not head at him. Suffice it to say he didn't linger very long around those premises.

BOUGHT BY THE STATE

Governor Atkinson Bids \$100,000 for the Northeastern.

THE ROAD IS KNOCKED DOWN TO HIM

No Other Bid Was Made—The Property Will Be Added to the State at Once—Athens News.

Athens, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—"Third and last call, and sold to the state of Georgia for one hundred thousand dollars. And as Sheriff John W. Viner, of Clarke county, pronounced these words the state of Georgia found herself the possessor of another railroad, the Northeastern railroad of Georgia. It was at first thought that the Seaboard and Southern systems would have representatives here and that some lively bidding would be made for the property, but as time wore away it became apparent that neither road, just at this time at least, was hankering after the Northeastern.

The theory that the Southern would buy to preserve competition for Athens' freight trade, as did the idea that the Seaboard wanted it in order to work into the marble quarries of Pickens county, and at 12 o'clock when Governor Atkinson, in the name of the state, offered the road for sale quite a crowd was present, but the only railroad official outside of Athens who was present was Mr. M. V. Lauraine, receiver of the Blue Ridge and Atlanta.

Attorney General Terrell read the advertisement of the property and Sheriff Viner then called for bids. There was an ominous silence for several minutes, then Governor Atkinson bid one hundred thousand dollars in the name of the state of Georgia.

The bid was cried and cried by the sheriff, but no one cared to raise it, and the property was knocked down to the state for the sum bid at the beginning. Governor Atkinson instructed State Agent R. K. Reeves to change the address on his books and commence running the road in the name of the state. When he returns to Atlanta he will make a disposition by deed of the road, and all its appurtenances, which deed will be recorded in all the counties through which the road runs.

And now that the state owns another road, what will be done with it? That question was asked Governor Atkinson, who replied that for the present it would be run just as it is now run. That was about all the "governor would say" just now. It is known, however, that there are a number of applicants for the position of state agent now held by Mr. Reeves. Reeves, of this city, and Governor Atkinson will pass upon the question of appointing a state agent at an early date. Meanwhile Mr. Reeves will hold his position and it is believed that he will retain it permanently.

In fact, the property of the Northeastern road depends upon the freight traffic of Athens. In order to change the address must control a large proportion of this traffic. During Mr. Reeves' administration of affairs he has managed the road in excess of expenses of the road. By reason of his citizenship and his influence in business circles in and around Athens it is believed that the governor will wisely consider it to be the very best thing for the road and the state to retain Mr. Reeves in his present position.

An interesting point may arise in the future on this sale. The road brought only \$100,000. This fell short by \$18,000 of the amount of bonds and accrued interest for which the state is responsible as indorser. The governor now has to decide whether to take hold of the Blue Ridge and Atlantic road and sell it to make up the balance of this deficit.

The Northeastern road would not talk about this point except to say that the state would protect its interests at every point. The Blue Ridge and Atlantic runs from Athens to Tallahassee, a distance of twenty-five miles. The state holds a right to possess this property if it wants to, as it is a part of the Northeastern system.

Reveries Lauraine says, however, that this is a doubtful question, and that the attorneys for the Blue Ridge and Atlantic have expressed the opinion that by granting it a charter as a separate corporation the state estopped itself from setting up a right to the property.

It is not known whether or not the Blue Ridge and Atlantic will cut any figure in this railroad matter, but it does not seem probable that it will get into the courts in a lively shape.

As to the future of the Northeastern one can tell. It will not be sold until next October, when the general assembly meets. That body will then adjust the matter in a way satisfactory to itself. Meanwhile Governor Atkinson and his state agent will run the road to the best possible advantage and strive to make it pay a handsome per cent on the purchase price.

In October the legislature will take the matter in hand, and it is believed that body will pass an act authorizing the governor to accept sealed bids for the sale or lease of the road at the most favorable terms.

The prevailing impression seems to be that at that time the road will be leased by some corporation and run for what money there is in it. It would not be surprising if a company should be formed right here in Athens to take charge of the road under a lease for a number of years. It could be made. In fact, such a project has been discussed and has met with great favor with many of the best business men of Athens more successfully than by anybody else.

The Northeastern road runs over fifty miles and is in a very good condition as far as equipment is concerned. It can be made to be a paying road by systematic and careful management.

The state of Georgia may confidently expect its newly acquired property to be excellently managed in the hands of Governor Atkinson and his efficient state agent, Mr. R. K. Reeves. Governor Atkinson and his party returned to Atlanta this afternoon.

To Erect a Factory.

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AN OVERDOSE OF LAUDANUM.

Henry Sasser Takes a Drug and Is in a Critical Condition.

Jasper, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—A man registered at the Wilkins hotel here yesterday afternoon under the name, Henry Sasser, Perry, Ga., and paid for supper, lodging and breakfast. This morning he did not come down at the usual breakfast hour and a porter was sent to his room to awake him. The porter could not get any response, though heavy breathing was heard on the floor. The porter was reported to the hotel clerk, who went to the room and found the man lying in bed, unconscious, with life almost gone. Dr. W. Drawdy was immediately called. He applied restoratives and after some time succeeded in restoring the man to consciousness. It was soon rumored on the streets that he had attempted to commit suicide.

About 8 o'clock the Wilkins house received a telegram from Mrs. H. Sasser, of Macon, inquiring about her husband. Then it developed that his real name was Sasser and not Sasser. This afternoon Mrs. Sasser arrived from Macon and in an interview with The Constitution's correspondent she stated that her husband had not attempted to commit suicide, but was subject to periodical spells of unconsciousness caused from a severe attack of the grippe which he had about two years ago.

Dr. Drawdy stated that the man had taken an overdose of laudanum, with what intent he did not know. There was an empty half-ounce laudanum vial found in his pockets. It was from Lamar Rankin & Lamar, druggists, Macon. Sasser is lying now in a stupor and is not entirely out of danger.

A New Resort.

Quitman, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—A new resort which is attracting considerable attention and which will no doubt attract a large number of people has been established near Quitman by Colonel Edward C. Wade, who has renovated his splendid Blue Springs property and is maintaining it as a resort for the winter. Wade's park, as it is called, is located at Wade's park, six miles from Quitman, and as it is in sight of the Withlacoochee river, has been in great demand during the past winter by the people who are attracted by the abundance of game in the neighborhood and by the excellent fishing in the surrounding waters. These famous springs have long been known to our people and have been recently attracted but little attention from the outside. The water from the sulphur spring is said to be very beneficial to all diseases of the body. It is a great body of water, perfectly clear and is the basis of a most delightful resort. Great improvements are now being made and since a railroad station has been established with two daily mails this resort promises to achieve national prominence.

Mr. St. John's Opinion.

Portsmouth, Va., April 15.—(Special.)—Mr. St. John, vice president of the Seaboard Air-Line, expressed entire satisfaction with the decision of Judge Lumpkin yesterday that the Seaboard Air-Line was the part of others have been made to show that the Seaboard Air-Line has done something in the years past not consistent with the business principles it does not seem to have been proven, and he further states that the president of his firm months ago wrote the president of the Western and Atlantic railroad expressing his great willingness at any time to take up for consideration anything presented in the way of complaints against his company, adding that to the entire satisfaction of the president of the Western and Atlantic, provided it was found that errors had been committed upon the part of traffic officials of the Seaboard Air-Line.

This was also stated by the vice president in the telegraphic correspondence with President Thomas, of the Western and Atlantic, and the correspondence presented a part of the record of the court. He says that the Seaboard Air-Line would never consent to adjudicate any complaint through an association with which it had no sympathy and was not a member. The bond will be promptly filed and the decision considered a great victory for the Seaboard Air-Line.

COTTON THEVES ON TRIAL.

Dougherty County Is Getting Rid of Some Bad Citizens.

Albany, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—The second week of Dougherty superior court is now on. One of the cases for trial is that in which thirteen negroes stand charged with having been parties to a regularly organized conspiracy for the purpose of stealing cotton. They began operations at Judge F. F. Putney's ginney, at Hardaway, and managed to get away with ten bales belonging to Israel Fowler.

For a while last night Broad street was the scene of a very lively and noisy party. The party was given for the possession of their two children. The couple have not lived together for some months, but matter was temporarily arranged for the night. The young man and the old child and the mother the younger. The Episcopal congregation of this city, which is one of the smallest but one of the wealthiest here, will build a new and more commodious church.

Rev. H. Baldwin, dean, has added greatly to the congregation. For some unaccountable reason the observance of Memorial day in this city will be devoid of the usual oratory, there being no lack of orators, either.

Revival Services at Cuthbert.

Cuthbert, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—Two religious revivals are being held at Cuthbert, a rare occurrence. In fact the oldest citizens of the town don't remember a similar occurrence. Since Sunday Cuthbert has been the scene of a religious revival. Rev. Mr. Golden, the pastor, is being assisted by Rev. Mr. Nelson, of Macon. This morning the revival was held at the Baptist church. Rev. Mr. Golden, the pastor, is being assisted by Rev. Mr. Nelson, of Macon. This morning the revival was held at the Baptist church.

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A FEW QUESTIONS.

To facilitate a "search of the system for catarrh" here are a few simple questions, answers to any and all of which may be penciled opposite and brought personally to Drs. Copeland & Howard, or mailed by those living at a distance.

The Head.
Do you have headache?
In what part?
Sharp or dull?
Spells of dizziness?
Spells of drowsiness?
Tenderness of head?
Face pale or flushed?
Face yellow?
And blotches?

The Throat.
Is it clear?
Dry and parched?
Inflamed?
Tickling sensation?
Swollen?
Any ulcers?
Hacking cough?
Spasms of the throat?
Can you hawk it up?
Choke when lying down?
Voice hoarse and husky?

The Stomach.
Appetite good?
Any distress after meals?
Any pains?
Sharp or dull?
Any bloating or belching?
Bulch up food or gas?
Any heaviness?
Heartburn?
Sourness?
Vomiting of food?
Bile in the stool?
Breath offensive?
Tongue coated?
Any constipation?
Palpitation of the heart?
Bad taste in mouth?

By the Copeland Perfected System of mail treatment you can be cured at home. Write us a history of your case and we will diagnose it for you free. Symptom blank and valuable treatise on catarrh and kindred diseases sent free to any address.

Copeland Medical Institute
Rooms 315 and 316, Kliser Building, Corner Peachtree and West Alabama Streets.
W. H. Copeland, M. D.; F. E. Howard, M. D.
Office hours—9 a. m. to 6 p. m.; Sunday—10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

THROUGH ALABAMA
The Report of Railroad Bill's Killing Is Not Verified.

Officers are still hunting for him.

They intend to have the Desperado Dead or Alive—Judge Randolph Probably in Honduras.

Montgomery, Ala., April 15.—(Special.)—The second annual session of the Alabama Lodge of the Knights and Ladies of Honor met here at noon today. About forty delegates are present, and an interesting session is being held.

Detective Burrows, who arrived from Mobile ten days ago, denied the report that "Railroad Bill" was killed near there yesterday. He was, in the posse that was searching for Bill and is confident the robber is still alive. Detective Warner and six of his best men, however, are on "Railroad's" trail and are determined to have him.

Will Resume the Work.

The board of aldermen met tonight for the purpose of considering the paving contract that has occasioned so much complaint by reason of the delay in completing the work. Mr. Shibley, of Birmingham, the contractor, wired that he would be able to resume work within ten days and the meeting took no action. The county board of revenue of Montgomery, left for Birmingham this morning to examine gravel pits and quarry near there, with a view to selecting material for the Mobile road extension to Washington Ferry road.

Randolph Is Probably Safe.

Governor Oates has offered a reward of \$500 for the arrest of Judge Randolph, that being the extreme amount that the executive is authorized to offer. The state appropriates only \$1250 per annum for the capture of absconding felons, and as Judge Randolph is believed to be in Honduras and beyond any extradition jurisdiction, it is probable that no effort will be made to catch him.

SELMA'S GAY SOCIAL SILENCE.

The Girls Initiate Their Gentlemen Friends Into a New Order.

Selma, Ala., April 15.—(Special.)—There was a party given by the young people at a residence in Selma last night. Everything was jolly and good humor until a late hour, when a certain young lady proposed that they initiate the young men into a new order. The young men present to the number of twenty readily agreed and were taken into a room, one at a time, blindfolded. The first young man was a pair of lips pressed to his cheek close to his mouth, but did not know who it was that had kissed him until he saw the second young man initiated.

Two feet of the practical joke was before the boys could catch on and a good many would have been initiated if a couple of the boys had not slipped round to the back porch and peeped through the window and observed the initiation ceremony. Running back, they yelled "Look out, boys, they are running in the cook on you!" The party is said to have adjourned instantly and the young ladies have been apologizing today.

IN AND ABOUT BIRMINGHAM.

The Literary Women of the State Meet Today.

Birmingham, Ala., April 15.—(Special.)—The women's literary clubs of Alabama will meet in the Birmingham hotel tomorrow in state convention assembled. The objects are to form a state federation and to afterwards unite with the general federation of women's clubs of the United States. The general federation now embraces the state federations of New York, Ohio, Maine, Kentucky, Kansas, Iowa, Massachusetts, Illinois and Nebraska, and Utah has a territorial federation. The next biennial of the association will be held in Louisville, Ky. In 1897 it will continue in session three days. The objects of the federations are to advance women in literature and art, to bring them into relations of mutual helpfulness, alumnae associations, working girls' clubs, literary societies, and literary societies, press clubs and philanthropic bodies. The federation, state and general, is non-sectarian and non-political.

The Cadmean Circle, the Glonians, the Catholic, the Hook Club and the two societies of the Southwestern institute will meet at the meeting of the literary societies tomorrow afternoon at 8 o'clock, and there will be a social gathering at the same time.

Today's Tuscaloosa Gazette says: "The federation of the literary societies will meet at Birmingham on the 17th day of this month, Wednesday, and the delegates from all the ladies seem always to make a success of what they undertake."

A Land Company Meeting.

The Alabama State Land Company held its annual stockholders' meeting yesterday afternoon at the office of the company in this city. The following board of directors were re-elected: Charles Schiff, of London, Eng.; C. Carver and H. E. Early, of Cincinnati, O. The directors will meet at a later date.

A Painful Accident.

Eufaula, Ala., April 15.—(Special.)—Mrs. Sarah Bates, an estimable lady about seventy years old, accidentally fell while trying to open a drawer to her bureau Sunday morning and sustained a capular fracture of the hip bone near the joint. The injury is a very serious but not necessarily dangerous one.

Lightning Hits a House.

Birmingham, Ala., April 15.—During a severe storm here this afternoon lightning struck a residence in the western portion of the city, setting on fire the house, with two others and a barn, were consumed. The wind reached a velocity of about sixty miles an hour.

TWO KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

An Old Negro and a White Man Struck Near West Point.

West Point, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—During the severe electrical storm of the season this afternoon, two men were struck by lightning and instantly killed near this city. Washington Fanning, an old negro, was killed while out on his farm, where several people have previously been struck by lightning. A strata of magnetic ore lies near the surface where these fatalities occurred.

Sudden Death at Americus.

Americus, Ga., April 15.—(Special.)—Americus was saddened this morning by the sudden death of Mrs. W. B. Bailey. She had been ill for some weeks but no thought of her death was dreamed of by her relatives until a runner came down to Mr. Bailey's store at 10 o

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TEN PAGES

ATLANTA, GA., April 17, 1895.

When Will It Stop?

The factional fight in the police commission has again been brought before the council in a most unexpected manner. At its call meeting yesterday the council was presented with a petition questioning the eligibility of Commissioner Venable, and the matter was referred to the city attorney for investigation.

When will this factional fight terminate? The city is becoming thoroughly disgusted with it and at the first opportunity there will be a settling up with the men who are responsible for it. If Commissioner Venable is ineligible to serve on the police commission because he is a member of the state senate, does it not seem that such a point would have been made long ago when ex-Mayor Goodwin, then city attorney, served in the legislature, and when Mayor King, then a member of the council, served in the same body. Long before that Hon. Frank Rice, as a member of the aldermanic board, filled the same seat in the senate now occupied by Commissioner Venable, and Mayor Pro Tem. Broyles today worthily represents the county in the lower house.

This last movement of the council is to be regretted, for a great many people who have been of the opinion that the members of the city council are taking part in a petty factional fight will be strengthened in their position if the council continues to become the washer of the dirty linen of either side.

We think it is time that the city council of Atlanta measure up to the standard of public expectation and quit dabbling in factional fights and petty ward politics.

This is also the opinion of the people.

A Cheering Sign.

The Constitution showed yesterday that some of the strongest and most conservative business men in this community, after observing and experiencing the results of gold monometallism, have become convinced that the remonetization of silver is necessary to the prosperity of the people. We gave the views of some of the most prominent business men in the city and, with one exception, they are in favor of the democratic policy advocated by The Constitution.

The statements of these bankers and business men stand for themselves, but we desire to call attention to the illustration made by Mr. W. L. Peel, of the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company, to the effect that legislation has had on the value of silver. It is an illustration that needs no argument to sustain it.

The chief use of it was for food. If the demand for it as food should be suppressed or suspended by legislation it would lose a great part of its value. There would be an increased demand for corn or some other cereal and the value that had vanished from wheat would reappear in the increased price of the substitute—just as the value that has vanished from silver makes its appearance in the increased value or purchasing power of gold, which now has to do the work that was formerly done by both metals.

The chief use of silver from time immemorial has been its employment as money. When the republican agents of British bankers sneaked the demonetization act through a republican congress, the mints were closed to silver. The product of the mines could no longer be converted into money, and the value of the metal began to depreciate.

This is how legislation affects values, and Mr. Peel shows it very simply and clearly. The dogmatic assertion of those who stand with the money power and against the people's prosperity that commerce fixes values and that legislation cannot affect them is absurd. Every revenue law on the statute book affects values and prices. The taxes levied enter into the price that consumers have to pay. What is the basis of the demand for tariff reform? A demand for cheaper goods. How is it possible for the tariff to have no effect on prices and values? The only wonder is that the preposterous assumptions and idiotic assertions of those who are trying to fix the British gold standard permanently on this people have not long ago discredited every statement that could be made in behalf of that ruinous policy. They cry out

about a depreciated dollar, but refuse to admit that a dollar can appreciate in purchasing power. They denounce a dollar that will purchase too little, but refuse to admit that a dollar can buy too much.

The sentiments of the prominent business men which we printed yesterday is a very hopeful sign. It is a sign that the ruinous effects of the single gold standard are felt and understood among those who are frequently too much concerned with the current activities of trade to study the results of economic legislation. It shows that men of that class are no longer to be misled by the glamour of Clevelandism.

A Sad Death.

The sudden death in this city yesterday of Mr. John T. Waterman will carry sorrow and sadness throughout a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Waterman was a prominent figure in Georgia journalism for many years. At various times he edited some of the best weeklies in the state, and his methods always commanded respect, while his ability was generally conceded. During the past two years he filled the responsible position of private secretary to Speaker Crisp.

In politics and in journalism Mr. Waterman made the record of a patriot and a Christian gentleman. He never wrote a line that he had known yesterday that he was so soon to confront death. It is sad to think that his career has ended so suddenly while he was still in the prime of life, and the sympathy of our readers will go out to his loved ones in their affliction.

Mr. Cleveland's Letter.

We see it stated that the agents of the British gold standard in Chicago propose to circulate Mr. Cleveland's letter as a campaign document. It is to be hoped that the statement is true. Nothing else could so completely convince the people of the folly and befuddled nature of the arguments by which the goldbugs and their agents hope to ensnare the producers of this country for the benefit of the foreign gold gamblers. If the ponderous platitudes of Mr. Cleveland are to be made a part of the campaign literature of the goldbugs it will be an easy matter for sensible people to compare his cloudy assumptions with the results of comparatively recent experience. The people are informed that if their mints are reopened to the free coinage of silver, the result will be silver monometallism. Following this they will have a "degenerated" currency, whatever that may be, and then, on top of that, they will have an opportunity to see their currency "shrink and shrivel" in their hands.

All this is pure assumption, and very foggy assumption at that. It lacks clarity. Mr. Cleveland gives no reason whatever—not even the shadow of a reason—for stating that the free coinage of silver will give us a "degenerated" currency, and cause the people's money to "shrink and shrivel" before their eyes. Although he is president, his unsupported assertion is worth no more than the assumption of any other man, who, by his official acts, has demonstrated that he favors the interests of the money power rather than the interests of the people.

We have now what Mr. Cleveland calls a "safe" and "sound" currency, but who is benefited by its "safety" and "soundness"? Not the people, for they, under the operations of this "safe" and "sound" money, see the value of their property shrinking and shriveling before their eyes. Under the operations of this "safe" and "sound" money, they see the value of their wheat, their cotton, and all the products of their labor shrinking and shriveling. They see business shrunk and shriveled. They see the earnings of the great railway systems shrinking and shriveling. Above and beyond all they see their opportunities to earn a living shrinking and shriveling. The wages of those who still find employment have not been naturally cut down, perhaps, but something infinitely worse has occurred. At least a million men have been thrown out of work and these have become a charge on every community where they live.

Another reason why we hope Mr. Cleveland's letter will be made a campaign document by the goldbugs, is that as far as the human mind is able to pierce through the fog of its platitudes, it is a straightup plea for the single gold standard. And this issue cannot be made too clear-cut.

Alabama at Work.

Alabama has waked up, as it is her best interest to do and as it was expected she would do, to the Atlanta exposition's great value to her trade, commerce and production. Birmingham, from which city and its county of Jefferson the most important exhibits are expected, has pledged herself to raise \$7,000, and from the energy displayed there is little doubt of this sum being put into the proposed Alabama building.

Montgomery has gone into the work with a will, and her industrial association will at once take steps to pull the capital city's fund quite up alongside that of Birmingham. Sunday's Advertiser has three separate editorials urging the importance to Alabama of a great exhibit in her own building. One of these assumes that Jefferson, Mobile and Montgomery counties will be the three largest contributors, and offers a full page write-up of their resources to the three other counties that come next in fourth, fifth and sixth order.

Mobile is already at work. She realizes that her port bears closer relation to Atlanta's trade than that of any other city on the gulf, and she foresees the great advantage to her rapidly growing commerce which will spring from the foreign visiting certain of attraction by the exposition. The Chamber of Commerce and Commercial Club of the Gulf City have their committees working in concert, and they confidently proclaim that Mobile will not be second to Birmingham in liberality of contribution to the Atlanta exhibit fund.

Throughout the entire state the press and people seem to have caught our exposition fever, and there now seems small doubt of an Alabama building on the exposition grounds. This is a cheery sign of southern enterprise, for we have been at pains to point out frequently that no state of all the south will receive more direct and practical benefit from the exposition than will Alabama. It will be remembered that the last legislature of that state ignored the exposition, but the people seem ahead of their legislators, and propose to do the proper thing themselves and out of their own proper pockets.

Little Things Cause Big Wars.

People who look forward to the unbroken continuance of our peaceful relations with other nations must be under the impression that history does not repeat itself these days, and they must also be forgetful of the lessons of the past.

Some wars have been caused by very little things. The "teapot war" in China is a case in point. In 1650 the emperor made war on the mountaineers of the northwest corner of his empire, and the conflict lasted 100 years and cost over 500,000 lives. The cause of the trouble was the loss of a teapot, which was stolen by the mountaineers from a member of the imperial family.

The war of the Spanish succession was started by a quarrel between an Englishman, a Frenchman and a Spaniard at the Tuilleries over a glass of water, which the gentlemen were in search of for a lady. Their respective countries took up their quarrel, and a long war followed.

The last Turco-Russian war was the outcome of a blow from a blacksmith's hammer. The blow killed a Turkish tax collector, and the blacksmith started an insurrection in Herzegovina which spread to Serbia, and involved Russia.

A war between the Spaniards and the Moors in the thirteenth century was caused by the stealing of a Spanish lady's petticoat by a Moor.

The Franco-Prussian war started with a quarrel between two ambassadors of the rival powers while they were drinking water at Baden-Baden.

Frederick the Great admitted that the seven years' war was begun by him because he wanted to see his name in the gazettes. This war, as Macaulay said, spread into countries where the names of Prussia and of Frederick were unknown, and caused bloodshed even in the American colonies.

Human nature is still very much the same, and the American people who once fought Great Britain because they objected to the preamble to an act of parliament are liable at any time to get their blood up when they have a more serious provocation. We cannot hope for permanent peace. There will always "shrink and shrivel" in their hands.

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The Tories of Torville.

It may be that our readers will search every state map in vain for the town of Torville, but it is there all the same, and the tories are there, too.

To be perfectly frank, there is more than one Torville in this country—more than one pretentious center, and more than one noisy town of that name. The tories who inhabit these cities and villages have typical American faces, and many of them have a long line of American ancestors behind them, but their ideas, methods and fashions are essentially British. The younger ones roll up their pants when it rains in London, and they regard it as a high compliment to be told that they resemble the English. The older tories are hunting up titled Englishmen for their daughters and sisters, and many of them spend a good portion of their time and most of their incomes in England.

Anything that is English goes in Torville. British professors are imported to teach the rising generation, and there is also a demand for British coaches, British hounds and British barmaids. Oscar Wilde created a furore among these American tories, simply because he is British and has a titled mother. Immoral books and various vices are popular because they are the fashion in London.

The tories of Torville do not stop with their British fads in society, literature and education. They will not be satisfied with anything less than the re-establishment of the political supremacy of Great Britain in this hemisphere. In order to bring this about they advocate the abandonment of the Monroe doctrine, and they view with complacency the seizure of territory and the extension of their institutions by the English in Central and South America. They are even willing to see England build or control the Nicaragua canal, and thus shut out from the markets of all the countries bordering on the Pacific.

But the crowning shame of Torville is its acceptance of the financial and economic policy of Great Britain, just because it is British. These native Americans have alien heads and hearts. They demonized silver to please England, and they hail with pleasure the impoverishment of the masses and the enrichment of the few because "it is so English, you know." England struck down silver and contracted the currency after the Napoleonic wars, bankrupting the middle classes, starving the poor, and causing hundreds of thousands to seek their daily bread in foreign lands. If England did this, why should not we do it?

Of course the genuine Americans protest against these imported English ideas, but what is the use? The tories of Torville are very slick citizens. When we call their attention to the bad results of gold monometallism they calmly reply that England has the gold standard, and that should settle the question. When England strikes down silver and thus strikes down the commerce of millions of toilers we must accept the situation, England is the leader she controls in everything, and we must submit. She sets the pace and it is useless to kick. If we follow England we shall be in good company.

So runs the talk of the tories of Torville, and the American people tolerate it. And yet, if we had yielded to such rampant toryism in the days of the revolution the colonies would have been defeated and George Washington would have gone to the gallows. If we had listened to such unpatriotic talk in 1812 the British would have fastened their shackles on us again. But in those days we did not admit that England was in absolute control. We defied her political, financial and economic policy and set up for ourselves, and during the following eighty years we built up a happy, powerful and prosperous country. Then we had the free and unlimited coinage of silver as well as gold. Then we proposed to have America set the pace. Then we kept our gunpowder dry and put John Bull upon notice that he must keep out of our backyard. How we prospered in those times! How Dickens visited us in the forties he asked where we kept our poor people. He could not find them. If he could visit us now he would find them by the million. What has made our tramps and criminals—what has stopped the wheels of industry and clogged the channels of commerce—what has turned the smiles of a nation into a rain of tears? The answer is not far to seek—it is the policy of the tories of Torville!

This chapter of condensed history is worth studying. Let us keep it before the people, until from every corner of the republic the cry goes up, voicing the sentiment of all genuine Americans: "Down with the tories!"

Tricks That Are Vain.
Li Hung Chang is China's ablest statesman, and he is recognized as the foremost diplomat of the far east, but some of his methods are childish and contemptible from the standpoint of nations accustomed to more straightforward dealing.
After the Chinese envoy was wounded by a Japanese crank the emperor of Japan sent an officer to express his majesty's regret and to present the sufferer with some bandages prepared by the emperor.

Li Hung Chang listened to his visitor with the utmost humility. He then said that he gave him great credit and mortification to learn that the assault upon him had disturbed the emperor. "I am only a cloud of dirt," he said, "and the son of heaven does me too much honor when he thinks of my condition. My wretched and degraded state does not merit so much kindness, and the daughter of heaven should never have thought of ministering to the comfort of one so insignificant as Li Hung Chang, who is only fit to be the abject slave of so celestial and peerless a ruler."

This is only the prince's usual way of addressing a superior, and the Japanese officer it is to be presumed made a fitting reply.
When the peace negotiations opened Count Ito, representing Japan, gave Li Hung Chang a written statement of the terms insisted upon by the victorious nation. The prince declared that he was so overwhelmed by the honor of receiving a communication which had received the sanction of the world's august master that he would require time to regain control of his emotions, and to avoid profaning the precious document with the touch of his unworthy hands he would transcribe it and use the copy in the negotiations. The next day the Chinese diplomat presented his alleged copy to Count Ito and informed him that he was willing to give the required pledges. The count immediately looked over the copy and expressed his surprise that it should differ so widely from the original document. Instead of presenting Japan's demands for an indemnity, the cession of territory, etc., it represented Japan as begging for peace, and went on to say that China would mercifully permit the Japanese armies and fleets to return to Japan, and that the Chinese commanders would be forbidden to slay or capture the retreating invaders. Count Ito in courteous and diplomatic language informed his serene highness, the prince, that the document was the very reverse of the one submitted by him the day before. To put it in plain English, he intimated that the paper had been monkey-witted.

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JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Growing Brighter.
The world is growing brighter as it rolls and rolls around.
White daisies blossom whiter—blue violets strew the ground;
And we're thankful that we're living, since no blessing heaven denies,
While the heart's divine thanksgiving drifts in glory to the skies!

The world is growing brighter as it rolls and rolls around.
There's not a heart but's lighter and gives out a merrier sound;
And we're thankful that we're living, since to live is perfect bliss,
And 'twill be a bright hereafter if it's half as bright as this!

Mr. T. C. DeLeon has considerable literary work mapped out for a year ahead. He is what they call in literature (or out of it, for that matter) "an indefatigable worker," but the best of it all is—what ever emanates from his pen is popular, and finds a ready market; and worthily so, for everything he writes is meritorious.

Secrets.
What secrets in a drop of dew
That on a daisy gleam?
Of sun and air, and skies of blue,
And yet the daisy knows!
What secrets in a flash of sun
That gives the rose its red?
Of spaces where the rainbows run,
And where the stars are led!

What secrets in all earth and heaven,
Of time, and change, and chance?
The simplest Love, the given
To read them at a glance!
The Dublin Courier says that a Georgia justice has a sign in front of his office with the following inscription on it: "We will marry you in this shop for a load of wood, a string of fish, a mess of pork, or a bale of cotton."

Don't Growl.
Don't growl about the weather!
It might be worse than this;
For April is fickle just as you are,
That doth much amiss.
But gives the sunshine with the shade,
And violets to kiss.

Don't growl about the weather,
For April hath a sky
That coaxeth out the mockingbird
From his sweetest nook to try;
And so the summer's voice is heard
In blossoms breaking shy.

Editor McIntosh, of The Albany Herald, continues to offer premiums to the farmers who raise hay. This comes from the fact that Editor McIntosh takes horses on subscription.

A Song of Love.
What time she loveth me, I know
A million roses deck the snow;
What time she loveth not, to me

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Minor Happenings of the Day in Court, Criminal, Social, Political, and Educational Circles in Atlanta.

In Atlanta Today—Weather, warmer, fair.

Events—Atlanta Rifles fair, Rifles armory, 8 o'clock p. m.; S. A. C. Everett on "Hypnotism," Young Men's Christian Association hall.

The rain and thunder storm last night caused some of the electric cars to get behind schedule just at the hour when business men were returning from the shops and many of them had to wade through the torrents of rain to their homes.

Mr. W. A. Wimblish, special attorney for the state of Georgia in the litigation for the right of way of the Western and Atlantic railroad, who was in the city several days, has returned to his home in Columbus.

Mr. W. W. Finley, the newly elected commissioner of the Southern States Passenger Association, who is a charming, interesting family, has quarters at the Hotel Marion.

The Atlanta camp of the Confederate Veterans will meet an hour earlier on Memorial Day than usual for the purpose of perfecting arrangements for their trip to the encampment at Houston.

Mr. W. R. Frost, representing the W. H. Parish Publishing Company, of Chicago, who has been in Atlanta several months working up a handsome art edition of the town, will leave in the near future. It is the purpose of this well-known company to have Atlanta illustrated in grand style. The work will be of the finest style of photography and every public building, all the churches, the principal business streets and some of the handsomest residences and all the parks will be pictured in this work, and it is to be purely a work of art, not a single advertisement being included.

The sketch will be written by Mr. Remsen Crawford, of The Constitution.

The Twelfth Night Club, one of the latest and what promises to be one of the most prominent social clubs of the city, will give its first entertainment at the Kimball house on the 25th instant, which will be followed during the summer with other entertainments and a picnic or two.

The officers of the club are: Mr. E. C. Brown, president; Mr. C. T. Nunnally, vice president; Mr. Fred Fraser, secretary and treasurer. The club contemplates many pleasant outings for its members during the season as well as quite a number of mid-summer hops.

An attempt will be made to reorganize the Atlanta Chess and Checker Club this afternoon in the dining room at the Hotel Westminster. Many of the best chess players of the city have indicated a desire for the reorganization of the club and have signified their purpose of attending the meeting this afternoon.

Mrs. Alice Derwald, whose home is on Gate City street, near the East Tennessee shops, was severely hurt yesterday afternoon by falling from the back porch. The hammock was swung on the back porch and during the afternoon Mrs. Derwald attempted to get into it, but lost her balance and fell quite a distance, fracturing her left arm and seriously hurting herself otherwise. Dr. Corsman was called in and rendered the necessary surgical attention.

Mrs. Wilson Haynes is quite ill at her home on Woodward avenue and her many friends throughout the city are apprehensive of the result. She has been ill for several weeks and her condition has been very critical since Sunday. Her husband, who is engaged in business in Mobile, has been telegraphed and will reach home this afternoon.

The preliminary hearing of the case of P. M. Thomas, charged with forgery, was postponed until Friday afternoon. It has been postponed twice and will probably be heard sometime this week. In the meantime, Thomas has been indicted on two cases by the grand jury.

An alarm of fire, turned in from box 6, called the department to the Glimer street. There was a heavy rain in progress and but little damage resulted.

In Judge Van Epps's court a civil suit of minor importance is in progress. This morning the judge will charge the jury.

Yesterday was return day for the city court and a number of suits were filed. The greater portion of these were damage suits.

The social entertainment which was to have been given on Friday night of this week at the Central Congregational church has been postponed until next Tuesday evening. The entertainment will be one of the most delightful ever given at the church.

The concert that was to have been given last night at Browning hall by the Girls' High school and a number of prominent musicians of the city, was unavoidably postponed on account of the heavy rain. It will be held tomorrow night.

Bishop C. K. Nelson returned yesterday from a short visit to Savannah.

Mr. T. C. DeLeon, of Mobile, who has been here several days on exposition matters, will leave for Birmingham today, where he goes in response to a telegram from prominent citizens of that city, inviting him to address a mass meeting of citizens on the Atlanta exposition. The meeting is called by the Alabama state board, to take action on the exhibit from that state, and both ladies and gentlemen will attend. The outlook for a good exhibit is fine. Mr. DeLeon will do all in his power to stir up interest.

Samuel Sharpe, editor of The Georgia Speaker, the well-known colored paper, states that the statements contained in an abusive article published in a paper called The Advocate, have been retracted, so far as they relate to him. The article was signed by J. Henry Mudd, who is a barber. Sharpe went to him and secured a retraction. W. A. Pledger and Johnson also went to him for the same purpose and, failing to get it, fought the colored writer.

Mrs. John Millidge is still critically ill in her rooms at the Kimball. It is feared that she cannot recover. Her condition last night was by no means improved. She has been almost entirely attended by Dr. Olmsted and her many friends in the city hope for her early recovery.

The Washington correspondents will be entertained on their visit to Atlanta by a drive to McPherson's monument, a Georgia barbecue, a reception and dancing at the Capital City Club, a lawn party at Mrs. Joseph Thompson's country home and drives around the city.

Hon. Hoke Smith, secretary of the interior, was in Atlanta for a short time yesterday.

YESTERDAY'S RAIN.

The Shower Extended All Over the Cotton Belt.

The rain that fell in such a copious shower yesterday afternoon and last night extended all over the cotton belt, and was a godsend to the farmers of the country.

Today the indications point to warmer weather and a clear sky. The probability is that there will be a general clearing up. A slight hail fell over the city last night. It was merely an incident of the shower, however, and no serious harm was done.

The outlook is now bright for clear, crystal spring days.

SALE POSTPONED.

The Inman Park Lots Will Go on the Market Later.

The sale of Inman Park lots has been postponed for the present. At a meeting of the directors of the East Atlanta Land Company, held yesterday afternoon, it was found that the sale could be arranged for by the date first named. All the company's property at Inman Park is to be put on the market at the same time.

PIERCE DUEL FOUGHT

Mr. John W. Cox and a Colored Porter Meet in a Hand to Hand Fight.

BOTH EMPTIED THEIR PISTOLS

The Negro Drew a Long Dirk on the Lawyer.

JUDGE HAMMOND'S PORTER SHOT

It Was an Exciting Battle and a Large Crowd Gathered on Whitehall Street. What Mr. Cox Has To Say.

At about 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. John W. Cox, the well known young attorney, and John Harris, a colored porter, engaged in a fierce duel with pistols and a hand-to-hand fight that came near resulting fatally. The difficulty occurred in the office of Mr. Cox, 23½ Whitehall street, and caused the greatest excitement.

The street was thronged at the time, and at the sound of the first pistol shot thousands rushed to the place to hear the fiery fusillade that followed and see the negro dash from the door and rush across the street, leaving behind him a track of blood that was spurting profusely from deep wounds in the top of his head.

Mr. Cox, his left hand bleeding slightly from a flesh wound that cut across his knuckles, stood at the head of the stairs, holding his pistol and talking through a cloud of blinding smoke to Judge W. R. Hammond, who had stepped from his office adjacent to the scene of the fight.

Both men had emptied their pistols. Cox was not injured. Harris had received three deep wounds on his scalp from an iron poker. Otherwise he came out unscathed, but his clothing and face were saturated from the streams of gore that poured from the wounds in his head.

A stray bullet struck Ed Carter, a colored porter for Judge Hammond, in the leg, inflicting a serious wound.

The duel was fiercely fought and the wonder is that both men were not killed, as the walls of the office and the stairway were sprinkled with bullet holes.

There is some mystery about the affair, but the negro says that he had a grievance against Mr. Cox, saying that he was attacked unexpectedly and without provocation.

Both were arrested. Mr. Cox immediately gave bond.

How the Fight Started.

There was no eye-witness to the beginning of the fight. Harris was already in the office of the lawyer and had been here nearly an hour before the shooting occurred. They had been discussing an affair which the negro says led up to the fight.

The discussion waxed warmer and Harris jumped up from the chair where he had been seated for some time.

Before the lawyer could realize what his intention was the man had jerked a long ugly looking dirk from his coat.

Raised the Dirk.

At the same time he turned quickly to Mr. Cox.

"I'll cut your throat or die," he hissed, and raised the dagger for the blow, but with wonderful presence of mind the lawyer grabbed the iron poker from the fire.

Before the negro could strike he was felled to his knees by a powerful blow on top of his head. He sprang up and raised the knife again, but once more the iron came down and Harris fell to his knees again with a groan. He was almost insensible. The blood was gushing from his head and a large pool of blood had formed on the floor.

Mr. Cox had stepped back and thought that the affair was finished, when the negro jumped up quickly, threw his hand in his overcoat pocket and pulled his pistol. He fired the first shot, but the ball missed and buried itself in the wall.

Cox Gets His Gun.

Just behind Mr. Cox was his iron safe in which he kept his pistol. It was fortunate that he was standing so near. Before the negro could fire again Mr. Cox had secured his gun and was firing rapidly.

Then followed an exciting scene. Still firing the negro backed into the hallway and started down the stairs. Mr. Cox advanced at the same time emptying his pistol as quickly as possible. Bullets whizzed in every direction. It is a wonder that anyone was not killed, but the ball missed and buried itself in the wall.

Ed Carter Was Shot.

Just in the midst of it Ed Carter, the porter for Judge Hammond, who had been standing near the door, came running into the office, yelling lustily. It added to the general confusion.

"He's killed me. I'm shot. I'm shot. Help! Murder!"

The porter danced and whined before Judge Hammond.

Rev. John Hammond was in the office at the time. He stepped to the door and asked Carter what was the matter with him.

"I've been killed. I was standing there and Mr. Cox and that nigger got to shooting at me. I was in the door just standing there watching when they shot and one of the balls hit me. I'm going to die."

Judge Hammond hastily examined the negro and saw that the wound was nothing more than a flesh one.

Harris Gets to the Street.

Whitehall was crowded with a mass of shoppers and promenaders. At the sound of the shooting everybody ran in the direction of the corner of Alabama and Whitehall.

In the meantime the negro had reached the foot of the stairway leading up to the office, where the fight had commenced. He was bareheaded and with his bloody appearance it looked as if he had been fatally shot. But he gained the other side of the street without interruption.

Here he was stopped by Patrolmen Reed and Landford, who took the pistol and dirk from him. A hurried call for the patrol wagon had been sent in. Driven by Patrolman Whitley it came dashing up to the box where the man was detained.

The sight of the wagon rushing to the scene drew many from other parts of the city, and before many minutes the jam of humanity was great. All traffic was stopped and the wagons and cars were tied up on all sides.

The Struggle in the Street.

Up to the arrival of the patrol wagon the negro was comparatively quiet. He was talking excitedly all the while, but not until Officer Reed tried to drag him to the wagon did he give any signs of resistance.

Then, with a whoop and a yell that sounded blocks away he began to fight like a demon. Captain Jennings had arrived from the station house and ordered out several patrolmen from their beats to keep back the crowd. Harris struggled wildly and it required the combined efforts of four officers to get the nippers on him and quiet him enough for the wagon to drive off.

He was at last overpowered and carried to the station house.

Mr. Cox Talks to His Friends.

While the people surged about, Mr. Cox stood at the head of the steps explaining the fight to Judge Hammond and several

friends who had made their way to his office.

The lawyer did not know at first that he was hurt. He chanced to look down at his hand after putting his pistol away and saw that blood was dripping from it to the floor.

He informed his friends that he had been shot and they advised that he go at once to the office of Dr. Green. The crowd booted when Mr. Cox appeared and he was necessary for several patrolmen to follow in his wake in order that the people would not gather about him too thick. He remained in the office of the doctor some minutes while a plaster was bound about the wound.

What the Lawyer Had to Say.

Mr. Cox was very much excited when seen soon after his wound had been dressed. "I tell you," he said, "I really haven't the time. But he attacked me. I was in my office writing when he came in the door and put his hand on the chair and began to test me in an insolent way."

"He talked for some time, and then, before I was aware of what he was going to do, he pulled something that looked like a bowie knife from his pocket and started in my direction."

"I had picked up a rod from the hearth and struck him with all my force over the head. I struck him three times and then he drew the pistol. My pistol was in my hand and I let him have all I had. I was forced to defend myself. He came prepared to kill me. I was forced to meet the attack."

Who Harris Is.

John Harris is a porter at Keeney's bar on Whitehall. He is in the van of the colored swells in Atlanta, dresses in tailor-made suits and wears a diamond stud and other costly jewelry.

He is just twenty-one years old, and has evidently had a good education, as he talks sensibly and interestingly.

"I didn't go to that office for the purpose of killing Mr. Cox," he said. "I asked him to come there and talk over things and I went. From the nature of the case I thought that there would be trouble and as why I carried along my pistol and knife."

"I didn't pull my knife on him first. He struck the first lick. It was his way. I must have said something that provoked him. I was about to go in and punch him in the act of reaching for my hat when he struck me across the head with a loaded stick or something of that kind. I was unconscious at first, but as soon as I regained consciousness I knew what to do, so I pulled my pistol and began to fire. I pointed the pistol right at his breast, and I thought that it had struck him. Then I ran into the hall, where he followed me and still continued to shoot."

"I don't know what happened then until I was taken up by the patrolman. I resisted because I wanted to see the right thing done. They thought I was taking the law into my own hands. I was in the wagon, too. I wasn't to blame and they had no right to put me in that wagon and take me through the street and leave him there. He was the one who started the fight. I didn't want to kill him but he pushed the fight and that is why I shot at him so."

Harris was kept at the station house during the night. His injury was painful but not serious.

Mr. Cox gave bond for preliminary hearing, which will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon before Judge Orr.

THE STABLE HAS BEEN ALLOWED.

The Ordinance Prohibiting the Building of the Stable Repealed.

During the session of the general council yesterday afternoon the stable building on Marietta street was brought up again.

A motion for a reconsideration of the action of the last meeting of the general council, that of Monday, was made and carried. Mr. Nelms, of the seventh, then secured the floor, saying:

"I have been opposed to granting that permit all along, but today I have learned that there are reasons why the permit should be granted, and as an evidence of my faith in the matter I move that the petition be granted."

"I hope," said Mr. Welch, of the fifth, "that no further consideration will be given that paper this afternoon. The people down in my ward, I speak for a portion of them at least, have shown that they are opposed to the stable, and when the matter was brought up here yesterday afternoon with a full body present it was defeated. Now I am not opposed to that stable going up, but on the other hand I rather favor it. I don't think it right to take snap judgment on the residents of my ward, who are affected by it. If this body will give me until next meeting I will only do all I can to help the stable through, but I will find exactly how the people in that section really stand."

Mr. Sims, of the same ward, opposed the granting of the petition, as also did Mr. Inman.

The petition was granted, but Mr. Inman, who voted for it, gave notice that he would, at the next meeting, move a reconsideration of the matter.

The residents along Little street were allowed the right to put down flagging.

Mr. Howell presented a resolution requiring a city to make a quick and perfect title to the purchasers of the old station house.

Mr. Nelms, of the seventh, gave notice that he would call up the ordinance relating to the license inspector and that he would then move to make it the special order for the meeting.

SHALL THERE BE BONDS?

The Matter Is Now the General Topic of Conversation in the City.

Will Atlanta issue \$100,000 of bonds as the general council has given the city the right to do?

Or will the voters of the city come up to the ballot box and assert that they do not want to spend the money indicated and turn the issue down?

Since the matter went through the council there has been some talk among the people about the bonds and the majority have expressed their opinion that the bonds are of the opinion that the bonds will be asked. Still there are a few who are yet asking the question and yet decidedly fewer who have asserted an open opposition to the resolution.

I move you the adoption of the resolution.

The resolution was adopted, but before the result was announced Mr. Welch, of the fifth, changed his vote and gave notice that he would move reconsideration at the next meeting of the body.

The papers will all be transmitted to Judge Anderson this morning, and between now and the next regular meeting of the general council he will have perfected his opinion in the case.

The City Attorney Won't Talk.

Justice Anderson was asked as to what he thought of the situation, but declined to advance an opinion, however, that all must be for an official paper in the matter, and until I shall have rendered that I don't think I should talk about the matter, even if I were thoroughly satisfied.

There is a clause in the city charter which prohibits any one from holding any two offices within the gift of the people of the city. The law, however, does not apply it seems, to members of the board of education, for more than once members of the board of education have been members of the general council at the same time.

Hon. Joseph Hirsch, who is now a member of the general council, is not only a member of the board of education, but a member of the board of directors of the Grady hospital, while Captain James W. English is a member of the board of police commissioners, a member of the board of education and at one time was also associated with the Grady hospital.

The only section in the city charter touching a positive single qualification for membership on the board of police commissioners is section 72, which says that no member of the board of police com-

missioners shall be a member of the general council.

Some Past History Recalled.

In the past history of Atlanta there have been many cases just like the present one which have never been called into question.

Mayor King was elected to the legislature while a member of the general council from the sixth ward.

Hon. John B. Goodwin was mayor of Atlanta and a member of the legislature for Fulton at the same time.

Hon. Frank Rice served both Atlanta and Georgia concurrently.

Hon. G. H. Tappan, while a member of the general council representing the first ward, in which he then resided, was a justice of the peace and clerk of the superior court.

Mr. Beattie was a member of the board of education and its president while serving in the general council.

Captain Brotherton served on the board of police commissioners and the city executive council at the same time.

MR. VENABLE'S SEAT

It Is Sought To Oust Him from the Board of Police Commissioners.

SPECIAL SESSION OF COUNCIL CALLED

And a Resolution, Asking the City Attorney for an Opinion, Passed.

THERE'LL BE A VERY LIVELY CONTEST

It Is Claimed That Mr. Venable Has No Legal Right to Be Commissioner and President of the Senate at the Same Time.

Can Hon. W. H. Venable be president of the state senate and a member of the board of police commissioners at the same time? There are members of the city government who say that he cannot and are now busy trying to oust him from the position he has held so long and faithfully.

The general council has been called upon to declare the seat in the board of police commissioners held by Mr. Venable vacant and the first step in testing the law has been taken. Those who are moving in the matter are Mr. George B. Johnson and Captain W. H. Brotherton, one the chairman of the board of police commissioners, and the other a member of the board who was elected at a recent meeting of the general council.

Just what the result of the test will be is hard to say, but it is known that the fight will be a hard one, and that both sides of the question will be given a most thorough investigation.

The strained relationship among the members of the board of police commission is well known, not only in the city of Atlanta, but throughout the state. For a long time it looked as though the board would never be able to elect a chairman, but when that matter was adjusted and the board settled down with something of harmony elected and organized the police force, quite a number of persons were induced to think that the factional fight was over and that peace and harmony once more prevailed.

But it was not to be.

The resignation of Dr. Foute as station house keeper brought about another election in the police board, and when the election was sprung it was found that the members of the board had once more split. The people generally were not pleased with the work of the members of the commission, and during the past day or two there has been some talk about the manner in which the work has been conducted.

The climax in the racket, however, was reached yesterday during a called session of the general council, by the presentation of a paper signed by the chairman of the board of police commissioners, and the junior member, asking that the legality of Hon. W. H. Venable's seat on the board be tested.

The Call Issued.

The meeting of the council at which the paper was read, though a short one, was one of interest and was quite lively from start to finish. During the morning the mayor issued a call for the meeting, stating in the call that the meeting was for the purpose of considering the office of license inspector and the matter of the board of police commissioners.

Mr. Rice declared that he had not seen the paper upon which the call was based and supposed that it was in the possession of the messenger, the usual custodian of such papers.

"Who signed that call?" asked Mr. Inman, who seemed to have had an inkling of what was coming.

"I hope," said Mr. Welch, of the fifth, "that no further consideration will be given that paper this afternoon. The people down in my ward, I speak for a portion of them at least, have shown that they are opposed to the stable, and when the matter was brought up here yesterday afternoon with a full body present it was defeated. Now I am not opposed to that stable going up, but on the other hand I rather favor it. I don't think it right to take snap judgment on the residents of my ward, who are affected by it. If this body will give me until next meeting I will only do all I can to help the stable through, but I will find exactly how the people in that section really stand."

Mr. Sims, of the same ward, opposed the granting of the petition, as also did Mr. Inman.

The petition was granted, but Mr. Inman, who voted for it, gave notice that he would, at the next meeting, move a reconsideration of the matter.

The residents along Little street were allowed the right to put down flagging.

Mr. Howell presented a resolution requiring a city to make a quick and perfect title to the purchasers of the old station house.

Mr. Nelms, of the seventh, gave notice that he would call up the ordinance relating to the license inspector and that he would then move to make it the special order for the meeting.

SHALL THERE BE BONDS?

The Matter Is Now the General Topic of Conversation in the City.

Will Atlanta issue \$100,000 of bonds as the general council has given the city the right to do?

Or will the voters of the city come up to the ballot box and assert that they do not want to spend the money indicated and turn the issue down?

Since the matter went through the council there has been some talk among the people about the bonds and the majority have expressed their opinion that the bonds are of the opinion that the bonds will be asked. Still there are a few who are yet asking the question and yet decidedly fewer who have asserted an open opposition to the resolution.

I move you the adoption of the resolution.

The resolution was adopted, but before the result was announced Mr. Welch, of the fifth, changed his vote and gave notice that he would move reconsideration at the next meeting of the body.

The papers will all be transmitted to Judge Anderson this morning, and between now and the next regular meeting of the general council he will have perfected his opinion in the case.

The City Attorney Won't Talk.

Justice Anderson was asked as to what he thought of the situation, but declined to advance an opinion, however, that all must be for an official paper in the matter, and until I shall have rendered that I don't think I should talk about the matter, even if I were thoroughly satisfied.

There is a clause in the city charter which prohibits any one from holding any two offices within the gift of the people of the city. The law, however, does not apply it seems, to members of the board of education, for more than once members of the board of education have been members of the general council at the same time.

Hon. Joseph Hirsch, who is now a member of the general council, is not only a member of the board of education, but a member of the board of directors of the Grady hospital, while Captain James W. English is a member of the board of police commissioners, a member of the board of education and at one time was also associated with the Grady hospital.

The only section in the city charter touching a positive single qualification for membership on the board of police commissioners is section 72, which says that no member of the board of police com-

missioners shall be a member of the general council.

Some Past History Recalled.

In the past history of Atlanta there have been many cases just like the present one which have never been called into question.

Mayor King was elected to the legislature while a member of the general council from the sixth ward.

Hon. John B. Goodwin was mayor of Atlanta and a member of the legislature for Fulton at the same time.

Hon. Frank Rice served both Atlanta and Georgia concurrently.

Hon. G. H. Tappan, while a member of the general council representing the first ward, in which he then resided, was a justice of the peace and clerk of the superior court.

Mr. Beattie was a member of the board of education and its president while serving in the general council.

APES AND EVOLUTION

A Carious Rumor Gives Offense to the Colored People.

COMMISSIONER PENN TAKES IT UP

It Was Reported That the Government Would Exhibit a Collection of Negro Types and Anthropoidal Apes.

A rumor that a display in the government building at the exposition would illustrate the theory of evolution in a very pointed manner by showing a series of anthropoidal apes with a view to proving that the negro had evolved from them, caused a breezy little stir in exposition circles this week, which ended in calm yesterday.

Some days ago a press dispatch emanated from some point in the south and went forth to the world with the statement that one of the curious anthropological exhibitions in the government building would be a display by the Smithsonian Institution of figures of apes together with a collection of types of the colored race.

This report was indignantly received by the colored people of Atlanta, and a very sensible commissioner for the colored exhibit, read the report and at once sat down and wrote a letter to Mr. Walter G. Cooper, immediately telegraphed to Mr. G. Brown Goode, one of the representatives of the Smithsonian Institution, making inquiry concerning the report. He received in reply a telegram denying that any such exhibit had ever been dreamed of. Mr. Goode stated that he had no idea where such a report could have originated and that it would not be possible to make such an exhibit, although the institution might desire to do so.

Mr. Goode's telegram was as follows: "Washington, D. C., April 15.—To W. G. Cooper, Chief Department of Publicity and Promotion, Atlanta, Ga.: There is no foundation whatever for the report that a collection of figures of different types of the negro race associated with figures of anthropoidal apes, will be exhibited in the government building at Atlanta. No such exhibit has ever been dreamed of, and did not know until your letter came that anybody supposed that such a plan was proposed. It would not be possible to make such an exhibit if it were desired to do so, and the idea that such a thing would be done is the height of absurdity."

"G. BROWN GOODE, "Representative Smithsonian Institution and National Museum."

TO LAY THE CORNER STONE.

The Corner Stone of the Woman's Building To Be Laid Next Tuesday.

The corner stone of the woman's building will be laid next Monday afternoon, at 4:30 o'clock, with Masonic ceremonies.

A programme, made up of interesting features, has been prepared and will be carried out. The corner stone was to have been laid tomorrow afternoon, but Hon. John P. Shannon, of Elberton, the official of the Masonic fraternity in Georgia, could not be present, owing to previous engagements, and it was found necessary to postpone the exercises.

The entire woman's board will be present at the corner stone laying and the ceremonies will be of a striking character. A number of prominent speakers will deliver short addresses. It is expected that Mayor King and Governor Atkinson will speak.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson, president of the woman's board, will have charge of the exercises.

Mrs. W. A. Hemphill, chairman of the advertising committee, has issued the following call:

"The corner stone of the woman's building will be laid on Monday, April 22d, at 4:30 o'clock, with appropriate ceremonies by the Masonic Fraternity of Georgia. An invitation is hereby extended to all members of the board of managers and to the county representatives, who have been appointed in the various counties of Georgia, to be present and assist in the laying of the corner stone. The exercises will be held at the corner of the woman's building, corner of Washington and Mitchell streets, at 4:30 o'clock."

Discussed the Intramural.

The intramural railroad at the exposition was a prominent subject of discussion at the meeting of the executive board yesterday afternoon.

On March 15th an option was given to Messrs. Porteous & Williams, of New York, on the privilege of building the road. That option expired yesterday. President Collier stated that the gentlemen named had not complied with the terms of the contract and had moved that they be informed that the line could not be built over the route that had been laid out. He stated several reasons why this route was impracticable, and said that the line would be built a new route would have to be marked out.

Mr. A. W. Smith introduced a resolution providing for the sending of a committee of Messrs. Porteous & Williams, informing them that the route first selected could not be used and that if they desired to take an option on a new route they could communicate with President Collier. This resolution was adopted.

The Japanese Village.

The Japanese village was located on the eastern bank of the lake, just east of the woman's building. A report of the committee on buildings and grounds to that effect was adopted.

A resolution from the buildings and grounds committee provided for the cultivation of a cotton patch adjacent to the grounds by Director B. F. Walker. It was adopted.

The Mexican Village.

Chief of Construction Grant Wilkins has been authorized to let the contract for the Mexican village at the exposition to advertise for bids for the construction of that village and has done so. The village will probably be the most extensive and costly on the grounds.

Good Words for Exposition Officials.

The following letter from Mr. L. D. Greene, general manager of the lighting department of the General Electric Company, was presented by Mr. H. M. Atkinson:

"Schenectady, N. Y., April 13, 1895.—H. M. Atkinson, Chairman, Committee on Electricity.—Dear Sir: I am in receipt of yours of the 10th instant, and I think that the exposition company is to be congratulated upon having secured the services of Mr. Foster and Mr. Steinger. I feel that the company could not possibly have secured

better men for the work, and so far as electric fountains are concerned I am quite sure that there is no one in the country who can speak with as much authority on the subject as Mr. Steinger.

"I saw him in New York this week and he entirely confirms your statement that he is delighted with the arrangement of the exposition grounds, and with the landscape gardening and architectural work. So far as quality is concerned he told me that he thought that your exposition would be unsurpassed by any that has ever been held. He also indicated to me his suggestion as to the location of an electric fountain in the basin, and I quite agree with him in thinking that the effect produced by a fountain of such a location would surpass anything that has ever been seen in the way of an electric fountain before.

"I can assure you that it gives me great satisfaction to hear from Mr. Steinger that the prospect of your company for a successful exposition are so flattering. Very truly yours, L. D. GREENE, "Gen. Mgr. Lighting Dept."

IS IT THE SAME JOHNSON?

A Letter Concerning a Soldier Who Is Entitled to a Pension.

A letter has been addressed to the Constitution asking for information in regard to a man by the name of William Johnson.

It comes from the special examiner of the pension bureau.

Here is the letter:

"Editor Constitution—I have in my hands for special examination the pension claim of a William or William H. Johnson, who is now insane and living in Seattle, Wash. The records of the war department show that he was a soldier in the 10th Ohio Cavalry during the late war. The records of the war department show that Johnson enlisted in the above organization in the 10th Ohio Cavalry, Georgia. The soldier in his present condition cannot tell anything about his history before, during and since the war.

"It is known, however, that William Johnson did live in Georgia somewhere before the war, probably in Bibb county. The father of the soldier was named Samuel Johnson and the mother's maiden name was Rebecca. The soldier had two brothers, Hiram and James, both supposed to have been in the confederate army. It is learned that William Johnson was a deputy United States marshal in the Fort Smith, Ark. district along about 1872-74, and while there he received letters which he stated were from his mother then living in Georgia. It is thought that the father died before the war and that the mother died some time since the war.

"William Johnson has lived in several states since the war. At one time he was a senator in the Montana legislature. He has also been a practicing attorney. I will esteem it a great favor if any one having knowledge of any of the soldier's people will communicate with me. I will thank them to send a telegraph to Mr. A. B. PARKEY, Address, "Special Examiner, Atlanta, Ga."

"If the William Johnson in question has ever lived in this state his name will be no doubt communicate with the special examiner without delay."

WATER AND WHISKY

Saloonist Fichter Believes That the Two Will Not Mix.

HE SUES ON ACCOUNT OF BATH TUBS

He Alleges That the Customers of Cramer & Hoyt Dashed, Splashed, Poured or Sprinkled Water.

Paradoxical as it may sound, water is the principal factor in a suit for damages which Theodore Fichter, a saloonist, filed against Cramer & Hoyt, a firm of barbers.

It is a matter of history that water has usually been assigned to the prohibition side of all anti-liquor contests, and as a general rule the effects of water have been regarded by many as deleterious only when mixed with whisky.

It is charged in the suit for damages that water has brought the saloon of Theodore Fichter into absolute desuetude as a desirable and comfortable place. The history of the affair goes back several months and is of decided interest as the case is a unique one.

The petition of Fichter alleges that D. Cramer and B. F. Hoyt are conducting a barber's business, while petitioner is engaged in the saloon business. The barber shop runs from Whitehall street back to an alley and the back part of the barber shop is directly over the saloon of petitioner and is separated therefrom in the words of the petition, only by a wooden floor.

Fichter alleges that as part of defendants' business, they run bath tubs and sell baths for hire. These bath tubs are situated over petitioner's saloon. From what follows in this particular portion of the suit it may be inferred that a particularly vicious lot of bathers is frequenting these bath tubs. The petition recites the following:

"Defendants' customers in bathing have on frequent occasions during the last year dashed, splashed, poured or spilled water on the floor in said bathrooms, and some has run down through the floor into petitioner's place of business."

Fichter alleges that he has demanded and requested upon several occasions what the evil be remedied, but that there has been a lack of compliance on the part of defendants. The petitioner then proceeds with his allegations and tells of the effect the water has had when the customers of defendants dashed, splashed, poured or spilled it on the floor. The following is alleged in this connection:

"When petitioner would have a large crowd of customers in his saloon it would frequently become deluged suddenly without warning and the customers would be wet and driven off by the water running down the water has become an intolerable nuisance to petitioner and his customers. It has injured and damaged petitioner's business and has brought his place into disrepute as a disagreeable and uncomfortable place."

In conclusion Fichter asks for damages to the extent of \$1,000. His attorneys are Messrs. E. M. & G. F. Mitchell.

FIVE YEARS EACH.

Judge Newman Passes Sentence on Quarles and Butler.

Five years in the penitentiary is the sentence pronounced upon John Quarles, Sr. and David Butler, the two convicted whitecaps, in the United States court yesterday morning.

In passing sentence upon the prisoners, Judge Newman took occasion to preach a sermon and one that would not doubt have been heard with interest by all the members of the white cap organization if they had been present in the courtroom.

The two prisoners stood facing the court during the delivery of the sentence and their faces remained perfectly calm and stolid.

Butler is much taller than Quarles, standing about six feet high in his boots. He is rather slenderly built and his hair is usually combed up in front. Quarles is decidedly rough appearing. He is broad shouldered and stoutly built and his appearance is that of a typical blacksmith. This, according to evidence, has been his means of making a living for more than twenty years.

The prisoners were brought from the jail yesterday morning for the purpose of receiving the sentence of the court. Neither was accompanied by his wife or children as on the occasion of a previous trial of the jury was rendered last Saturday afternoon.

Judge Newman's Lay Sermon.

Judge Newman stated to the prisoners, in passing sentence upon them, that he was clearly satisfied, in his own mind, as to their guilt. He would not go so far as to say that he considered them the most guilty men who had been brought before him for trial; at the same time, he did not consider them the most innocent. He thought the evidence had made out a very ugly case against them and they were deserving of the punishment which he sympathized with their families who were innocent and indirect sufferers, and on this account, he was disposed to temper justice with mercy. Accordingly he would sentence each of them to five years in the penitentiary.

As soon as sentence was pronounced the two men were taken back to jail.

In a few days Marshal Dunning will send a lot of prisoners to the Ohio penitentiary. Among these will be John Quarles, Sr., David Butler, Sonce Morrison and several who have been in jail since last fall.

Colonel Glenn is making the necessary preparations for taking the murder branch of the Worley case to the supreme court of the United States on the issue of jurisdiction.

"Little Atlanta."

From The Birmingham News.

Over in our sister city in Georgia they are complimenting us by calling Birmingham "Little Atlanta," and on every hand words of praise are heard concerning her efforts for an Alabama exhibit. The rest of the state must catch this spirit. Every town, city and county—indeed every public spirited citizen, no matter where he lives—should feel the importance of having Alabama creditably represented, and they can send direct to the secretary and treasurer of the Alabama Commercial Association any contributions desired to go to the exposition fund. Keep it going; don't let the movement lag anywhere until Alabama covers herself all over with glory in the success that will attend this exhibit.

"The Attempt to Boycott"

THE BIG BROADWAY CENTRAL HOTEL, NEW YORK, by a small lot of cheap city drummers has fallen flat, as we supposed it would. MRS. HAYNES has a great house and an enormous business. He proposes to take good care of his commercial friends. He has proved his fifty years of successful experience that he is able to run his own house. The fact that the hotel has ever had a great record, the letters and assurances commend. He is the position, from all over the country, show that there is another and quite as important class of people, who like a first class, orderly house, where they may come and go without the annoyance of being cut behind by a lot of men they do not care to meet.

812, 50.

A handsome solid bedroom suit for the next ten days for \$12.50.

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IVORY SOAP

IT FLOATS.

FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY.

THE PROCTOR & GAMBLE CO., CHICAGO.

NO REDUCTION IN TAX

Tax Receiver Armistead Says He Goes by the Law.

WAS CALLED ON BY THE COMMITTEE

The Grand Jury's Special Presentation Was Handed to the Tax Receiver. It Will Do No Good.

It was stated in The Constitution about five weeks ago that the grand jury would make a special presentation requesting the tax receiver of Fulton county to receive the returns for city property at a valuation, for county taxation, of \$13.4 per cent less than the city assessment.

One week ago today the presentation was made and yesterday a committee of five from the grand jury, headed by Foreman L. B. Nelson, called upon Tax Receiver Armistead and handed him the special presentation, requesting him, at the same time, to give the suggestions in it favorable consideration.

Mr. Armistead stated to the members of the committee that there was a law on the subject and that he had no right to accept any valuation except as directed by the law. He talked very little on the matter.

The gentlemen composing the committee were Foreman L. B. Nelson, Hugh T. Inman, B. B. Crew, John T. Stocks and E. C. Jones. The presentation handed to the tax receiver was captioned, "Our Tax Returns," and read as follows:

"There is a question of vital importance to the taxpayers of Fulton county to which we feel it our duty in this connection to refer: the amount of taxes paid by Fulton county, it seems to us, is more than a just proportion in relation to the sister counties, and that some relief should be afforded by our tax receiver."

"The amount of taxes we now pay indicates that we own more than one-seventh of the real, and nearly one-tenth of all the personal property in this state when we know that this is not true, and we make reference to this inequality that our tax receiver is called upon to correct."

"We would remind him that a large portion of the state tax, in fact the bulk of it, goes to the support of the state government. The assessments are very small, and we ask him to take this into consideration when tax returns are being made by him."

"If a reduction of the assessment reduces our county tax below our necessities, an increase of the tax levy would correct this. Total value for Georgia in 1894: Personally . . . \$142,339,145 Realty . . . 215,029,603

Total . . . \$357,368,748 Value for Fulton county: Personally . . . \$13,056,744 Realty . . . 29,219,276

Total . . . \$42,276,020

"We recommend that our taxpayers be allowed to make their return at 13.4 per cent below the city assessment value, and even then we will pay more than our just portion of the state tax."

"L. B. NELSON, "Foreman Grand Jury."

Mr. Armistead Very Taciturn.

The tax receiver stated that he did not care to talk on the matter. He was asked if the grand jury did not have the right to examine the books and change any of the returns. He replied by pointing out the law on the subject, which says that the grand jury of the full term may raise any assessment. Nothing is said regarding a reduction.

A reduction of the assessments would mean a reduction of over \$1,000 in fees to the tax receiver's office.

What It Looks Like.

From The Covington, Ga. Star.

It now looks as if Mr. Cleveland wants to be elected for a third term. Even the republicans were too patriotic to elect Cleveland on the occasion of his first term, and that settled the third term business.

If You Are Suffering

from any irritating, disfiguring humor or eruption, such as Pimples, Blisters, Blackheads, Ring Worm, Tetter, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Prickly Heat or Itching Piles, you can be speedily and permanently cured by using

Foster's German Ointment

A positive remedy for all skin diseases, and ensuring a bright, clear, healthy complexion.

50 Cents per Box at Drug Stores.

FOSTER MEDICINE COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

Suwanee Springs

The South's Famous Health Resort,

OPEN ALL THE YEAR

Now is the time to visit the famous Suwanee Springs. The water has been and the spring is in splendid condition. You can take plunge baths in the spring and drink the water from its natural source. The temperature is perfect the year round. The breeze in the summer makes the days pleasant and the nights are always cool enough to require cover. We have for years guaranteed cures, or great benefits, for all diseases enumerated in our circular. And we feel so positive of the merits of this water that no charge for board will be made should we fail to either benefit or cure.

For terms, circulars, etc., address

President and General Manager, Suwanee, Fla.

April 1-15, 1895



ADMIRATION

Of our Clothing, that's what this picture shows.

You'll not only admire our Clothing, but will fall in love with our "Low Prices" on them. We have just placed three hundred suits on our Bargain Counters, some of the choicest things of the season, but broken lots. If your size is among them we'll save you from \$2 to \$5 on your suit.

EISEMAN & WEIL,

"One-Price" Outfitters,

3 Whitehall St.

Tried Friends Best.

Forty years Tutt's Pills have proven a blessing to the invalid.

Are truly the sick man's friend.

A Known Fact

For bilious headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, constipation and all kindred diseases.

TUTT'S LIVER PILLS

AN ABSOLUTE CURE.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively Cured By These Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side.

They regulate the bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-S.

We have been to the

McNEAL Paint and Glass Co

They are Manufacturers and Dealers in

PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.

114-116 Whitehall Street

ATLANTA, GA.

SUDDENLY STRICKEN

**Mr. John T. Waterman Dies in This City
Yesterday Afternoon.**

A LEADING FIGURE IN JOURNALISM

**Mr. Waterman Was on a Visit to Atlanta
and Died at the Residence of His
Friend, Mr. C. H. Jones.**

Mr. John T. Waterman, one of the best known journalists in the state and for a long time the private secretary of Speaker Charles F. Crisp, died rather suddenly at the residence of Mr. C. H. Johnson, on Whitehall street yesterday afternoon.

The immediate cause of his death was a stroke of apoplexy.

Mr. Waterman was in apparently good health a few days ago. He came to Atlanta for the purpose of transacting a lot of important business connected with The

Hawkinsville Dispatch. As the editor of this enterprising newspaper Mr. Waterman was recognized as one of the leading political factors of south Georgia.

During his visit to the city the editor of The Dispatch was the guest of his friend, Mr. C. H. Johnson. He came to Atlanta about

pleted his business he was about to return home, when he was seized with a sudden stroke of apoplexy last Monday night at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Johnson was aroused from his sleep

by the heavy breathing of his companion. His fears were at once aroused and he immediately commenced a hurried examination. He found his friend in a state of

unconsciousness and hastily sent for Dr. C.C.Green, who lives in that neighborhood. Dr. Green arrived in a few minutes and as soon as he made an examination of the dying man he pronounced the case hope-

condition of his patient, but his medical skill proved unavailing. For a few minutes the sick man rallied, but only to lapse again into a profound unconsciousness.

Drs. Love and Todd were taken into consultation later in the day, but they realized that he was beyond the reach of medical skill. He continued to sink slowly until the end came peacefully at 2 o'clock, and the heart stopped beating.

Mr. Waterman had numerous friends in this city. Only a few days ago he came into the editorial rooms of The Constitution and spent an hour among his old newspaper acquaintances. He stated at the time that he had never enjoyed better health.

paper business in this state. He was born in Bibb county and entered the journalistic field at a very early age. A man of deep religious convictions he took the moral side of every public question and was an independent prohibitionist. He was a consistent member of the Methodist church and stood high in the councils of that denomination. During the prohibition fight in Atlanta Mr. Waterman took a leading part and was recognized as one of the chief figures of the campaign.

Among his papers with which the deceased journalist was connected during his lifetime, in an editorial capacity, were The LaGrange Reporter, The Monroe Ad-

Clipper, The Athens Banner-Watcherman,
The Atlanta Evening Capitol and The
Hawkinsville Dispatch.

About three years ago Mr. Waterman
was appointed private secretary to Speaker
Crisp.

The remains will be taken to Hawkins-
ville, Ga., for interment this morning.

WHERE KANSAS SOLDIERS LIE.

**The State Commissioners at Chicka-
nnooga To Mark the Field.**

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 15.—(Special).—
The Kansas Chickamauga and Chattanooga

Colonel J. A. Abernathy, of Leavenworth; Adjutant S. R. Warber, Joseph Allen, R. H. Waterman, of Atchison; G. W. Johnson, of Seneca, and J. F. Starn, of Sabetha, arrived in the city this morning. They spent the day at the Chickamauga field, locating the positions of the Eighth Kansas regiment engaged in the battle. The state has appropriated \$5,000 for the erection of monuments.

Generals Boynton and Fullerton, of the national commission, will arrive tomorrow morning to meet the Missouri commission.

ers, who will reach here tomorrow morning.

FIRST SINCE THE WAR

Regularly Enlisted State Troops Parade the Streets of Charleston.
Charleston, S. C. April 18. (Special).—

For the first time since the days of '61-'65 there was a parade in the streets of Charleston today of enlisted troops. The re-

organized fourth brigade was inspected and mustered in by the adjutant general of the state, and this function was followed by a parade and review. There were nearly 100,000 men of all arms in line. This included the corps of cadets of the South Carolina military academy, 150 strong; the corps of cadets of the Porter military academy, 120

Under the reorganization which has recently taken place as a result of the dis-

penary riot in March, of 1894, these men are all enlisted regularly in the service of the state. Only one company of the brigade declined to re-enlist, the Charleston Light Dragoons. The adjutant general of the state, and the commandant of the fourth brigade are both graduates of the South Carolina military academy, the

reorganization in 1889. The military display was a very creditable affair.



GOLD DUST
Washing Powder

Like This
the genuine **GOLD DUST**
POWDER, a preparation

everything to which it is
cleans it with little labor,
with little expense, cleans it
thoroughly. It's a true friend to
the housekeeper. Genuine sold every-
where in packages. Price 25 cents.

made on by
J. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
St. Louis, New York,
Boston, Philadelphia.

HELP WANTED-Male.
A MAN in every section to sell st
goods to dealers, experience unnee
best and able; \$15 a month, salary
expenses or large commission. Cl
sented particularly send stamp. Cl
745, Cincinnati, O. nov 7-27 wed

WANTED-A person who is familiar w
the subject to write horoscopes; em
ment ready; must be first class, wi
and write with wit and interestin
dress, future, can be interesting. ap
1000

IF YOU ARE a Catholic unemployed
will work for \$18 per week write MacC
will brook, 11 Franklin street, Boston
Mass.

NEW FACES-All about changing the f
faces and renovating blemishes in 150-
per cent stamp. John H. Woodbur
127 W. 42d street, New York. Inventor
Woodbury's Facial Soap.

HELP WANTED—Female.
WANTED—At once, a first-class back band. Apply 16 South River street.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.
WANTED—Situation by young man with talent for art. A competent stenographer and typewriter. Heart recommendations. W. C., care Constitution.

YOUNG, intelligent man, 25, wishes situation of any kind, store preferred. References. Edw. J. Williams.

ALL BAND sawyer and good all round mechanic hand wants a position at once. Address: Box No. 6, Clara postoffice, Santa, Ga.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES
DON'T BUY any typewriter until you examine the Williams, absolutely the best typewriter. Typewriter supplies. Edw. J. Williams, 16 South River street.

BOARDERS WANTED.
BOARDERS WANTED—Two nice front rooms, first floor, with board. Also two boarders. Terms reasonable. Apply Spring street.

WANTED—Two gentlemen to board private family; large front room, north side, near in; very best references required. Pleasant, care Constitution.

WANTED—Boarders. Two gentlemen couple for beautiful room; new house newly furnished; elegant fare, lovely location. 181 South Pryor. apply.

BOARDERS WANTED—Desirable room with good fare in first class locality couple of two young men, for 3 months. Address, Northside, care Constitution.

WANTED-Agents.
AGENTS FOR Standard Maps, Atlas
Encyclopedias, Books, Art Recor-
dations, 25c. to \$150. Send 75c for 1835 W.
Map for U. S. and World, six color lot
beautifully colored; best seller; exclusive
territory. R. L. McNally & Co., Chic-
ago, apr 7-30t 9 sth 49st 8as

AGENTS WANTED-To handle aluminum
novelities; sell at sight; \$25 per week eas-
made; send list for samples; circulars for
information. Construction Company, 208 S.
Michigan, Chicago, Ill. w-d-a-3

LADY AGENTS-Rubber undergarment,
quick sales; quick profits; catalogue for
Mrs. N. B. Little Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ill.
Jan-6-1914 sun wed

WANTED-Agents to take orders by ad-

WANTED—Lady agents in every community to handle our toilet preparation for beautifying the skin; new, harmless, excellent, a steady income; send for free sample. Calumet Chemical Company, Box 575, Chicago.
mar 25-1 t

WANTED—Miscellaneous.
CASH PAID for old gold. A. L. Delkin Co.
69 Whitehall street. jan-23-66

ROOMS FOR RENT.
FOR RENT—Two or three pleasant rooms
high location, fine neighborhood, to
couple, suitable for light housekeeping.
332 Fort street, at Forest avenue.

FOR RENT—Deskroom or one-half of one
of the best offices in the Grant building.

ROOMS FOR RENT—For housekeeping for lodgers, for offices; also pleasant boarding houses furnished: large selection at Room Exchange, 6 Walton street
apr 15-17
apr 16-1m

FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms.
LOVELY furnished front rooms, single or suites, new and clean, with or without

LOST.
LOST—A small pug dog, with linked nickel collar, answers to name of Koko. Reward if left at 65 Houston street.

STOLEN.—Twenty dollars reward for the return of Union bicycle No. 7163 and the party who stole same, or \$10 reward for the wheel alone. Above wheel had wood rim on front wheel and corrugated steel

seemble the wooden one. It has rubber pedals and large black "Victor" spring saddle. W. D. Alexander, April 7.

highly appreciated by telegraphing Abrams Bros., Montgomery, Ala.
apr 13-5-t sun mon tue wed thu

Real Estate—FOR SALE—Real Estate.
FOR SALE—An 8-room house on lot 50x110 on Walton street; modern conveniences for terms address, Owner, care Constitution. apr 16-7t
FOR SALE—Northside home, good house

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.
TO RENT—Newly furnished house,
good paying boarders, central. Furniture
for rent or sale. M. E. B., care Cor
stitution.

Choice residence Currier street	50 00
4-r. h., Spring street	40 00
2-r. h., 362 Whitehall street	25 00
6-r. h., 66 Highland avenue	35 00
6-r. h., 226 E. Hunter street	30 00
6-r. h., 115 Crev street	25 00
6-r. h., 267 Woodward avenue	25 00
6-r. h., 104 Formwalt street	25 00
6-r. h., 79 Pine street	20 00
6-r. h., 339 Capitol avenue	18 00
6-r. h., 26 Formwalt street	20 00

-r. h., 110 Georgia avenue... 43 00
 -r. h., 423 Woodward avenue... 32 50
 -r. h., 93 Hood, water and gas... 12 00
 Linton S. Lewis is with me and will see
 to the interest of all landlords.
 C. H. GIRARD, 8 Wall street.

FOR RENT

One of the Best Stands in the City for
DRUG STORE
 —OF—
GROCERY BUSINESS.
 at the Junction of Whitehall and

\$35 Per Month.
JOHN J. WOODSIDE,
The Renting Agt., 59 N. Broad St.

MONEY TO LOAN
On Watches, Diamonds, Jewels.

ments, strictly confidential. Business
We have a large as-
ortment of unre-
deemed pledges in
stones and dia-
monds for sale cheap.
CAPITAL CITY LOAN CO., 21 Marietta
street, between Peachtree and Broad.
SUNDAY 10-12
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*You Can't
go amiss if
you get a
package like this*



It contains the genuine **GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER**, a preparation that cleans everything to which it is applied. Cleans it with little labor, cleans it with little expense, cleans it without injury. It's a true friend to every housekeeper. Genuine sold everywhere in 4 lb. packages. Price 25 cents.

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THE N. K. FAIRBANKS COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York,
Boston, Philadelphia.

MARSH-BIGBY.

Two Well Known Atlanta Society People
Married at Cedartown.

IT WILL BE QUITE A SURPRISE

Miss Dougherty and Mr. Davis Have a
Beautiful Wedding and Leave on
a Wedding Tour.

Atlanta society was given the liveliest kind of a sensation yesterday in the announcement that Miss Louise Bigby and Mr. McAllen Marsh had been married, the ceremony taking place at Cedartown, in Polk county, where Mr. Marsh has been making his home.

Prior to a railway station near which is located the large plant of the Marsh Mining Company, and is seven miles from Cedartown. The wedding, which was an exceedingly quiet one, every detail of which had been kept from even the most intimate friends of the young people, occurred on Monday evening, but the news did not reach Atlanta until yesterday. It created a genuine sensation, for although one of the expected social events, nobody had expected it to occur so soon, nor had there been any intimation that it would take place outside of Atlanta.

The Constitution's Cedartown correspondent gives the details of the interesting event. The marriage occurred at the pretty home which Mr. Marsh had prepared for his bride and was witnessed by Mrs. Louie M. Gordon and Miss Wilkins.

Here is the story as it comes from Cedartown:

"Cedartown, Ga., April 16.—(Special.)—Cedartown is just now agog, socially, over the quiet and unexpected marriage last evening of Mr. McAllen Marsh to Miss Louise Bigby, both of Atlanta. The interesting ceremony was performed at the country home of Mr. Marsh, at Prior's, a station on the Southern railway, seven miles from Cedartown, in this county, and was witnessed by a very few persons. Dr. R. Gale, pastor of the Cedartown Presbyterian church, officiated in his usual happy way, the scene being one of quiet and unaffected beauty.

"The story is that the wedding was appointed for Wednesday, the 15th, in Atlanta, but on account of the illness of the bride's mother a change in programme was decided upon. Mr. Marsh, with generous hand, had previously furnished his cottage home in the country, near Cedartown, and accordingly the scene was transferred to the quiet retreat which will be their home for the present. Trunks and baggage of every kind preceded the bride and groom on Sunday morning last. Mr. Marsh, Miss Bigby, Mrs. Louie Gordon, Miss Julia Wilkins and two maids of Miss Bigby left the city by the 10:30 train. They were met by Mr. Marsh, who was leaving any inkling of the interesting mission on which they were bound. Today the rumor was current on the streets in Cedartown and your correspondent chased down the facts above outlined.

"Mr. Marsh is general manager of the large iron ore plant of the Marsh Mining Company, whose extensive properties at Cedartown, in this county, are well known in iron circles, and his residence is near the property he is developing. He has made many friends in Cedartown since his business operations in Polk county began, who heartily congratulate him on his good fortune, and the charming couple will be warmly welcomed by the social world in Cedartown. The atmosphere of the marriage will no doubt cause a flood of congratulations to pour in from their numerous friends in Georgia, and to Atlanta people, where they are so well and favorably known, the news will be read with evident interest."

Both Miss Bigby and Mr. Marsh have been among Atlanta's most prominent young society people. For some time the fact of their engagement has been known to their friends, but nothing definite had been said about the date of their proposed marriage. Mr. Marsh is the daughter of Judge John S. Bigby, one of Atlanta's wealthiest and most prominent citizens. Since her debut in society she has been a great belle, and her beauty and her brilliant mentality. Mr. Marsh is honored in the business world throughout the south, and who has long been one of Atlanta's foremost citizens. Mr. McAllen Marsh has for some months devoted almost his entire time to the development of the Cedartown property in which he and his father are heavily interested, and has been away from Atlanta most of the time in consequence. He is a splendid young business man and is exceedingly popular with all who know him. The telegraph wires between Atlanta and Cedartown were kept warm yesterday with congratulatory telegrams.

Davis-Dougherty.

Last evening at 6:30 o'clock Miss Lucy Dougherty and Mr. William J. Davis were united in marriage at the First Methodist church, Rev. Dr. Robbins officiating.

Long before the hour appointed for the ceremony the church was filled by the fashionable and cultured element of society. The church was beautifully decorated by the loving hands of the bridesmaids and was artistic and appropriate with its many stainless lilies and green foliage.

The bride, who is an unusually pretty girl, with nut-brown hair and turquoise-blue eyes, looked graceful and stylish in a handsome white satin gown trimmed with real lace and crystal embroidery. Her veil was of white tulle and revealed rather than hid her piquant face and slender figure. Her bouquet was of lilies of the valley and ferns and was tied with floating white ribbons.

The bridesmaids wore white satin skirts with white chignon waists and carried bouquets of pink roses tied with pink ribbons. The attendants were as follows: Maid of honor, Miss Della Dougherty; best man, Mr. Fred Paxton; bridesmaids, Miss Annie Flynn, Miss Nina Cabal, Miss Hattie Dougherty, Miss Gene West, Miss Annie Bates and Miss Lily Goldsmith. The gentlemen attendants were: Ushers, Messrs. James Nunnally, James Carlton, Henry Inman, Armin Maher, Will Speer and Elijah Brown. The groomsmen were: Mansion Glass, Dr. W. S. Watkins, Oscar Davis, Marion Freeman, Tom Erwin and Judge Anton Kontz.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Davis had a reception at the home of the bride's father on Peachtree street.

The home, which is splendidly finished with highly polished wood and bright with stained glass windows, was brightly lighted and showed but few flowers, which would have been an entirely unnecessary addition to the brilliancy of the scene, but the dining room was made attractive with many pink roses and red roses and pink bows. A large ball of rose satin butterfly was draped over the chandelier with beautiful effect. The bride's cake was a beautiful creation of white icing and was decorated with pink roses and the cordons of silk that reached to the ends of the board were secured to the ivory cloth by pink satin butterfly bows. A large ball of rose satin butterfly was draped over the chandelier with beautiful effect. The bride's cake was a beautiful creation of white icing and was decorated with pink roses and the cordons of silk that reached to the ends of the board were secured to the ivory cloth by pink satin butterfly bows. A large ball of rose satin butterfly was draped over the chandelier with beautiful effect.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis will go to Nashville and on their return to Atlanta will go to housekeeping in a lovely little home prepared by the groom as a wedding gift to the bride.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. D. H. Dougherty and since her debut in society has been popular and much admired. The bridegroom is a young man of fine

ability and high standing and holds a responsible position in the Lowry bank.

Important Weddings Foreshadowed.

The engagement of Miss Lollie Baxter, of Nashville, to Mr. Robert F. Maddox, Jr., of Atlanta, is announced. The fact of the engagement has been known to friends for some days and Mr. Maddox has been the subject of many congratulations.

Miss Baxter is the daughter of Mr. Nathaniel Baxter, of Nashville, president of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, and is one of the debutante belles of Tennessee's capital city. She was recently the guest of friends here in Atlanta and while here was the recipient of much attention. The Nashville American, speaking of Miss Baxter, says: "Her many friends and society in general will be surprised at the announcement, and the surprise will be tinged with regret, for Miss Baxter is one of this season's debutants, and society will not willingly be so soon parted. Though the spell in which the young lady has held the inner circle of the smart set has been brief, it has been much too profound to be suddenly broken without a shock. Nashville has never boasted a fairer daughter-in-law, and she is as talented and accomplished as she is fair."

Mr. Maddox is one of Atlanta's most prominent young men. He is the son of Colonel Robert F. Maddox and is himself connected with the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company. Possessed of wealth and social position, he has had the advantages of education and travel, and is an excellent business man and an attractive man socially. Mr. Maddox has many friends here at his home and throughout the south, who will extend the hearty congratulations to the fair woman he has won, as well as to him.

The wedding is announced for the 15th of June, at the 18th Mr. Maddox and his bride will sail on the City of Paris, spending their honeymoon in Europe.

Invitations are out to the marriage of Miss Bertie Taylor, of Atlanta, to Mr. Howard Spencer, of Raleigh, N. C. The marriage will take place the first Wednesday in next month at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Lawrence, on Jackson street, and will be a quiet affair. Immediately after the ceremony the bride and groom will leave for the North Carolina capital, where they will make their home.

Mr. Sherwood at Captain Jackson's.

Despite the extremely unpleasant weather of last night, the spacious parlors of Captain Jackson's elegant home were crowded with people who had come to see Mrs. M. E. W. Sherwood tell of "Five Seasons in London."

Mrs. Sherwood is a most interesting woman and certainly possesses rare ability to interest people. Her talk last night was not only full of interesting matter, but it was also most interestingly put and everybody who heard her was delighted.

She talked of the interesting sights she had seen in London and of the many noted people who had been in her company. She was all most enthusiastic in their expressions of appreciation. The talk was for the benefit of the woman's department and netted \$100.

Tonight at 8 o'clock at the residence of Mr. G. S. Saunders, of Atlanta, the wedding of Miss Cree will be married to Mr. Thomas Madison Stratton. The ceremony will be performed by Bishop Nelson. A number of friends of the young people will be present. Miss Cree is a sister of Mrs. Saunders, and during the short time she has lived in Atlanta she has become very popular. Mr. Stratton is a young man of fine business capacity and high standing. He is a member of a most estimable family in Nashville, Tenn. He has resided in Atlanta only during the past two years. The wedding will be a pretty one.

This evening at half-past 6 o'clock Mr. Moreland Speer and Miss Maud Roach will be married at the residence of the bride's mother, on Whitehall street. The marriage will be a quiet one, but nevertheless a beautiful and impressive ceremony.

The reception to Colonel W. L. Kellogg, the post commander, by the post officers at Fort McPherson last night was a brilliant affair. All of the officers at the fort and a number of invited guests were present. The reception was tendered to Colonel Kellogg by the officers at the post in accordance with a custom in vogue in the army by which a new commander is complimented by a reception by the officers serving with him soon after he assumes command. Extensive preparations had been made for the event and it was a splendid affair. The reception was held in the ballroom and the splendid array of handsome men and beautiful women presented a grand scene. The ladies of the post had charge of the table and did the honors with rare grace and elegance. Major Russell, and responded appropriately. His speech in response was a happy one and was loudly applauded. Colonel Kellogg is a most popular officer and his officers, and no post commander has ever held in higher esteem than he. He has become very popular with Atlanta and is a great favorite with the post. Besides being a fine military officer he has displayed marked social qualities which will still further popularize him with the people of this city.

Mrs. W. C. Lanier, chairman of the floral committee of the woman's department, has called a meeting of the committee to be held in the exposition rooms at 10 o'clock this morning. Mrs. A. E. Thornton and Mrs. W. M. Dickson are requested to meet with the committee. The members are: Mrs. Ward C. Lanier, chairman; Miss Mollie Thomas, secretary; Mrs. J. D. Stocker, treasurer; Miss Ella Powell, musical director; Miss Mary Kenny, assistant musical director; Mrs. Bessie Powell Miller, Mrs. Henry L. Wilson, Mrs. L. B. Underwood, Mrs. J. W. Thomas, Mrs. G. R. Hinnag, Mrs. Wachtendorf, Mrs. Gail Harman, Mrs. Livingston, Mrs. Mims, Mrs. Judge John L. Hopkins, Mrs. Porter King, Mrs. S. McKinley Bussey, Mrs. E. B. Cox, Mrs. J. W. Witham, Mrs. Hugh Porter, Miss Lula Kingsberry, Mrs. Edna Edwards, Miss Julia Bell, Miss Lolla Morris, Miss Carrie Westmoreland Johnson, Miss Lolla Morris, Miss Mollie Courtney, Miss Mary Burt Howard, Miss Mary Lee Leonard, Miss Fama Dooly, Miss Ella Powell, Miss Wright, Miss Jeanette Bates, Miss Rebelle Lowe, Miss Emily English, Miss Leontine Chisholm, Miss Louie Todd, Miss Helen Christie, Miss Gussie Wyllie, Miss Eva Bell, Miss Dougherty.

There will be a meeting of the charities and hospital committee of the exposition, Mrs. Zephaniah B. Clark, chairman, at 4:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, at Mrs. Richard Peters's residence, 622 Peachtree street. Every member of the committee is earnestly invited to be present.

Mrs. Porter King called a meeting of the library committee for Friday the 19th, at 7 o'clock p. m. All members are requested to attend.

The 1896 Euchre Club will meet on Thursday at 3 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. J. D. Collins, 296 Peachtree.

Miss Hattie Mae Mitchell entertained her friends last Wednesday at a card party given complimentary to Miss Mary Wyly, of Macon.

The Evolution

Of old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts, this new and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only. For sale by all leading druggists.

Window Shades.

Poles, curtains, etc., any size, any price. Give us a call and we'll please.

R. S. CRUTCHER & CO., 53 Peachtree St.

THE WRONG PERSON

Atlanta Jewelers Say the Southern Express Company Is to Blame.

SUITS TO RECOVER MONEY FOR JEWELS

Captain Baker Has Filed His Suit Against
Captains English and Wright—Other
Damage Suits.

Two suits were filed yesterday against the Southern Express Company as the outcome of the clever diamond robbery perpetrated by "Diamond Charley," who took the name of J. C. Coleman, of Swainsboro, Ga.

The suits fix the amount of Coleman's stealings from Atlanta jewelers at over \$2,000.

The Stillson-Collins Jewelry Company file one suit and the A. L. Delkin Company, jewelers, the other. In the first instance the amount sued for is \$323.50, and in the last one it is \$1,130.25. Stillson & Collins lost six diamond rings and four watches, and A. L. Delkin lost six rings and three vest chains.

The allegations in the suits are very similar, though they are filed by different attorneys. N. J. & T. J. Hammond representing Stillson & Collins, and Rosser & Carter the Delkin company.

The case will be remembered as one that excited interest all over the country and which resulted in the capture of the swindler in Canada. He was tried and given three years in the penitentiary. "Diamond Charley's" plan was a clever one. He would go to a small town and write from there under the name of the best jewelry firm in the town. The firm would be required to receive the goods and then "Diamond Charley" would appear and claim them.

This was the soft snap that he worked on Atlanta jewelers, and jewelers in Savannah, Augusta and other places. He would write that he had a customer who wanted a certain kind of diamond and ask for samples. The merchants would not hesitate, as the name was well known, and they would be entirely familiar with it.

In the suits it is alleged that the goods of the value named were turned over to the Southern Express Company for delivery, but that the company failed to deliver them. The suits allege that the said J. C. Coleman was, and is, a wealthy merchant at Swainsboro, and that the express company had been ordered to deliver to the said Coleman, but "did then and there convert the same to its own use."

They ask to be allowed to recover the value of the jewelry and interest on the amount.

Captain Baker Sues for \$25,000.

Captain Amos Baker filed his suit for \$25,000 damages yesterday against Captain J. W. English and J. M. Wright, chief of detectives. In this suit, which was prepared by Rosser & Carter, it is alleged that Captain Baker is specific as to what he bases his suit for damages on.

He cites several indictments which were charged against him in the letters from Chief of Detectives Wright to Captain English and denies them all. He gives as a basis for denial the failure of the detectives to prove that the charges were true.

Other Damage Suits Filed.

G. L. Norrman, the well known architect, filed a suit for \$5,000 and interest yesterday against J. W. English and J. M. Wright, chief of detectives.

Mr. Norrman alleges that he was employed by Mr. Norcross to draw plans for a seven-story building and was to supervise the construction. Mr. Norcross, who died, that he did not want these plans and asked for plans for a five-story building, and before deciding upon these engaged Mr. Norrman to draw plans for a three-story building.

The plaintiff claims that he did as he was instructed, and says that he has been paid \$1,000 on account, but that \$2,000 is still due him.

Suit for \$500 damages was filed yesterday by Henry Ragland and Mary Ragland. They allege that they owned certain property which the city damaged by grading near it.

Charles H. Harper filed a suit for \$1,000 damages against H. H. Green yesterday. He alleges false imprisonment.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

The storm area which prevailed Monday night over the west has moved rapidly eastward and at 7 p. m. of clock last night it was central over Alabama. Its passage over Atlanta today so that the clearing weather may be looked for by tonight, with slightly cooler temperature.

The only state reporting rain outside of the cotton belt yesterday were New York, Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri, and they were in the light of a light rain.

For Georgia today: Rain, cooler.

Local Report for April 16, 1895.

Mean daily temperature, 64
Normal temperature, 62
Highest in 24 hours, 74
Lowest in 24 hours, 55
Rainfall, 24 hours,15

The Weather Bulletin.

Observations taken at 7 o'clock, p. m.

STATIONS AND STATE OF WEATHER.

SOUTHEAST—Atlanta, Ga., rain, 29.80/64.14/15.74
Augusta, Ga., rain, 29.54/66.16/10.80
Jacksonville, Fla., clear, 29.92/71.6/6.04
Knoxville, Tenn., rain, 29.81/62.10/36.38
Mobile, Ala., cloudy, 29.74/61.10/37.76
Montgomery, Ala., cloudy, 29.58/74.14/10.08
Pensacola, Fla., cloudy, 29.40/72.26/10.04
Savannah, Ga., clear, 29.87/71.10/10.18
Tampa, Fla., clear, 29.78/73.10/9.98
Wilmington, N. C., cloudy, 30.00/64.14/10.02

SOUTHWEST—Albany, Tex., clear, 30.04/66.16/10.74
Corpus Christi, Tex., p. c. d., 29.87/68.10/8.08
Fort Smith, Ark., cloudy, 29.94/62.14/10.66
Galveston, Tex., clear, 29.96/72.12/10.82
Memphis, Tenn., cloudy, 29.74/69.10/6.72
Meridian, Miss., cloudy, 29.68/67.14/10.66
New Orleans, La., p. c. d., 29.76/74.12/7.80
Palestine, Tex., clear, 29.90/70.10/7.76
San Antonio, Tex., clear, 29.52/67.10/8.08
Victoria, Miss., clear, 29.74/69.10/7.78

NORTHEAST—Baltimore, Md., cloudy, 30.12/64.14/10.04
Buffalo, N. Y., cloudy, 30.22/58.6/7.40
Cincinnati, O., p. c. d., 29.94/62.14/10.66
Dayton, Ohio, cloudy, 29.88/61.10/10.44
Lynchburg, Va., cloudy, 30.06/64.14/10.08
New York, N. Y., cloudy, 30.18/64.1/7.1
Norfolk, Va., cloudy, 30.16/63.10/6.06

NORTHWEST—Chicago, Ill., cloudy, 30.10/62.30/10.04
Cleveland, Ohio, clear, 30.50/61.6/10.08
Dodge City, Kan., clear, 30.14/64.1/7.56
Huron, S. D., p. c. d., 30.16/62.1/10.64
Kansas City, Mo., p. c. d., 30.06/64.1/10.08
North Platte, Neb., clear, 30.20/65.8/10.02
Omaha, Neb., p. c. d., 30.12/64.1/7.56
Rapid City, S. D., clear, 30.16/62.10/8.02
St. Louis, Mo., cloudy, 30.88/62.12/7.52
St. Paul, Minn., p. c. d., 30.16/62.10/8.02

Local Forecast Official.

A MODEL OF INDUSTRY.

But the Power's Costume Was Entirely
In Advance of the Season.

In the old-fashioned almanac

the page devoted to April was adorned with the figure of a man in his shirt sleeves, wearing a straw hat and scattering seed from a huge apron. He set an example of industry, but not of dress to us who know that April never passes without many an overcoat, bleak, bitter day.

In such weather we are liable to prosaic bothersome colds that stop up our noses, make our eyes water and stiffen the muscles of our backs and limbs, so that we wonder if we are growing old.

Not a bit of it. The blood is sluggish, and does not carry away broken down tissue—the ashes of the body. Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky changes all this. It is an honest medicinal stimulant, helpful to revive the flagging strength when sudden changes of temperature try the body sorely.

It quickens the circulation and diffuses a healthful and most welcome warmth through the body. Often we find people complaining at this time of year, that after exposure it takes them a long time to get thoroughly warm. A spring cold has gripped them with its gaits, icy fingers. Let them savor the process of life with Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky and the clutch of the intruder is shaken off.

Sousa's Concerts.

Friday and Saturday to the Grand Sousa's famous band will give three concerts. The advance sale is now on at the Grand Opera House.

There will be a matinee Saturday, at which the following programme will be performed:

1. Overture, "William Tell." Rossini.
2. "Scenes Neapolitaines." (a) Improvisation, (b) Variations, (c) La Fete, Massenet.

3. Saxophone solo, "Amor Americano," Philip Sousa.
4. "Norwegian Rhapsody No. 2." Svendsen.

5. Soprano solo, "Love Me If I Live," Arthur Foote—Miss Marie Barnard.

6. (a) Sextet, "L'Amour Chatterbox," (b) "L'Amour Nereus," Handel.
7. (a) Japanese Mazurka, "La Mousse," (b) March, "The Liberty Bell," Sousa.

8. Violin solo, "Hungarian Rhapsody," (b) "The Land Came Back," Sousa.

9. Humoresque, "The Land Came Back," Sousa.

10. Illustration, "Fo-e-to-Wa," Kunkel.

The Opera Company.

Signorina Nice Moreska, the prima donna of the Campobello Opera Company, is a woman of rare personal charms and possessing a voice of extraordinary range and sweetness.

The following article, which appeared in a leading New York paper, will prove interesting to our readers:

"Signorina Nice Moreska was born in Milan in 1872. From early childhood she showed a marked talent for music; and, while still very young, received much praise for her skill as a pianist. Consequently, when she was twelve years of age, she was sent to the conservatory of Milan, where she obtained entrance into the royal conservatory of Milan, where she was placed under the special attention of her teacher—the celebrated maestro, Signora Valentini. She was a pupil of the maestro for a large and beautiful mezzo-soprano of unusual compass; and her studies, under the able and successful guidance of Signora Valentini, were prosecuted with such earnest diligence that at the early date of August 7, 1894, she was able to make her debut at the Grand Municipal theater of Savona in the difficult role of Eleonora in 'La Favorita' with unrivaled success, receiving from a large and critical audience the most enthusiastic applause."

"Her youth and her charming appearance greatly assisted her unusual artistic gifts, and enabled her to win remarkable successes in the principal theaters of northern Italy, especially in La Scala in Milan, where she appeared in the role of 'Ugolino.' She appeared with equal success in Madrid, Cadiz, Seville, Barcelona, Saragossa, Santander, Bilbao and other towns of Spain."

"In 1892 Signorina Moreska went to South America, and in Santiago, Lima and other cities repeated and continued her European successes."

"During the past summer she came to New York, and, though a public appearance was, of course, then impossible, those of our readers who have been favored with a private hearing heartily complimented her on her voice and her artistic qualities. There can be no diversity of opinion as to the beauty of her voice and her thorough cultivation of her voice, nor as to the unflinching purity of her intonation and the remarkable distinctness of her enunciation, while her artistic training has been so complete that she seems equally at home in the most varied styles of music."

"Her South American admirer who wrote that Signorina Moreska may be found one of the most splendid and most promising of the hopes for our future great art can hardly be said to have gone too far in his enthusiasm."

The entire company will arrive tonight by the 8 o'clock train.

The sale of seats begins this morning at the box office of the Grand.

Parlor Goods.

Why don't you buy a new parlor suit? We can please you every time.

R. S. CRUTCHER & CO., 53 Peachtree St.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. P. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children's Teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

GRAND COMMANDERY, KNIGHTS

Templars—Special Rates and Through Cars by Southern Railway.

Very low rates will be made from points in Georgia on the Southern railway to Savannah and return, for the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar, April 17th-20th. Tickets will be sold April 14th-17th, good returning until April 21st, 1895. Quick schedules and a comfortable trip by the Southern railway.

Homeseekers' Excursion.

On April 23d the Union Pacific will run homeseekers' excursions from Kansas City and Omaha and points in Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah and Idaho at one fare plus \$2 for the round trip. For full particulars address Samuel F. Aglar, general agent Union Pacific, St. Louis, Mo., 1212.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room moulding, 45 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Renovator.

Snow, Church & Co. and Bishop & Andrews have removed their offices to 204 East Alabama street. April 12, 1895.

Tomorrow, at 4 P. M. We Sell At auction No. 217 Piedmont avenue, a neat 6-room cottage three blocks from the Arcade. SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

House Painting

Guaranteed to Last Five Years

WITH the view of demonstrating to the citizens of Atlanta that the peeling, scaling and falling off of Paint from houses, which is so prevalent here, is caused entirely by the use of adulterated materials and poor work, we will, from and after this date, when desired, give a Written Guarantee that all house painting done by us Will Last Five Years.

Recognizing the fact that confidence is a plant of slow growth in Atlanta, our President and manager refers the public to C. E. Currier, Cashier Atlanta National Bank; J. A. Omberg, Cashier Bank of Commerce, Memphis, Tenn.; P. H. Earle, President Birmingham Savings and Trust Company, for information as to his integrity and financial responsibility.

Mr. William C. Miller, late of Chattanooga, one of the most reliable and experienced master painters in the South, will have charge of our House Painting and Inside Finishing Department. Read what his patrons and others think of him:

Atlanta, Ga., April 2, 1895.

The bearer of this, Mr. William C. Miller, has been for many years a citizen of Chattanooga, Tenn. He conducted a contracting business in that city and did nearly all the work in his line for the best citizens of that city, including the best house-builders. He did nearly all my work for fifteen years, and in all cases gave satisfaction. He has moved to Atlanta to become a citizen and continue his business here. I can cheerfully recommend Mr. Miller as a citizen and an honest, upright man in all his dealings. Very respectfully,

J. L. McCLURE, Superintendent W. & A. R. R.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 25, 1895.

Mr. William C. Miller, having expressed his intention of removing from this city and adopting Atlanta as his future home, I wish to say to the profession and trade of this city that I have known Mr. Miller for about ten years, he having done considerable work under my supervision during this time, and it now gives me pleasure to say that Mr. Miller has proven himself thoroughly competent

in his line, and in his dealings reliable and trustworthy, and I heartily commend him unto those with whom he may come in contact. Very respectfully,

R. H. HUNT, Architect.

Society

Stationery, Monograms, Wedding Invitations, and all other work done at lowest prices. No delay; work done in our establishment. Send for samples and prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.

club club

there are all sorts of clubs, but there's only one

"canadian club"

whisky—there are, also, all sorts of whiskeys, the best is canadian club—it is being imitated—that's natural—all good things are imitated—trade on other people's brains as it were—don't be deceived by something "just as good"—examine the label carefully—

bluthenthal "b. & b." & bickart.

big whisky house. hello! no. 378. atlanta.

Potts-Thompson

LIQUOR COMPANY, WHOLESALE!

We are agents for Gooderham & Worts' Pure Canadian (1887) Rye and Mount Vernon Rye Whiskeys, and James E. Pepper Sour Mash, Bourbon, all bottled at the distilleries, all the brands of "Acme" and other Pennsylvania Ryes, the Anheuser-Busch's "Budweiser" Bottled Beer. Sole owners of the brand and manufacturers of "Stone Mountain" Corn Whisky, the best known and made in this country.

9-11-13 DECATUR ST.

'PHONE 48.

OPIUM

Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St.

Here are Bargains.

Call at 90 Whitehall St. and get Hoyt's cheap cash prices. We give you a few below:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| Loose London Raisins | 5c |
| 2 lb Can Standard Tomato | 25c |
| 1-4 lb Potted Ham | 6c |
| 1-4 lb Potted Tongue | 6c |
| 2 lb Package Oatmeal | 10c |
| 1 Can Condensed Milk | 10c |
| 1 lb French Prunes | 10c |
| Small Sugar-Cured Hams, per lb | 11 1/2c |
| Arbuckle's Coffee, per lb | 23c |
| Levering's Coffee, per lb | 23c |
| 7 Bars Glycerin Soap | 25c |
| 7 Bars Polo Soap | 25c |
| 24 lb Standard Sugar | \$1 |
| 50 lb Peachtree Patent Flour | \$1 |
| 1 lb Elgin Creamery Butter | 25c |
| 10 lb Can Leaf Lard | 35c |
| 20 lb Carolina Rice | \$1 |
| 1 lb Hong Kong Tea | 30c |
| 1 Can Salmon | 10c |
| 1 quart Best Queen Olives | 30c |

Everything else at corresponding low wholesale prices.

W. R. HOYT,

'Phone 451. 90 Whitehall St.

WANT A New Suit This Spring? SATZKY, Merchant Tailor, 11 E. Alabama Street. Come. Try on Test.



KELLAM & MOORE, SCIENTIFIC OPTICIANS. The oldest lens-grinders in the state. Retail salaroom, 40 Marietta street.

FIRST IN THE SOUTH

The Manufacturers' Convention in Atlanta the First in This Section.

WIDE INTEREST IS FELT IN IT

Secretary T. H. Martin Talks Interestingly of the Coming Convention and Its Work and Purpose.

The manufacturers' convention to be held in Atlanta May 7th and 8th will be one of the most important meetings ever called to order in this city. The state association of manufacturers that the convention is to organize will be the first association of its character ever organized in the south. This fact alone will attract great attention to Georgia's progress and prosperity.

The railroads have recognized the importance of the movement and have granted a special rate to delegates to the convention. Commissioner Finley has notified the committee on arrangements of his decision to make a rate of 4 cents a mile, round trip, to all manufacturers in the state who wish to attend the convention.

Besides the committee of Atlanta manufacturers that is attending to preliminary arrangements the following state committee on organization has been appointed: Major J. F. Hanson, Macon; Colonel J. W. Robertson, Cornelia; L. W. Haskett, Savannah; John E. Donaldson, Donaldsonville; A. D. Hull, Rome; B. T. Hatcher, Columbus; Charles Estes, Augusta; J. M. Sanders, Dalton; B. M. Mount, Atlanta; T. E. Golden, Columbus; Charles A. Conklin, Atlanta; and James P. Verdery, Augusta. All these gentlemen are well known manufacturers and their names add great strength to the movement.

Mr. T. H. Martin, secretary of the organizing committee, was seen at his office in the Equitable building yesterday and talked interestingly about the convention and the useful association that will grow out of it.

"From present indications," said Mr. Martin, "the convention will be attended by more than 300 delegates. The circular letter mailed to the manufacturers suggesting an association elicited 236 replies. Out of this number all but seven obligated themselves to attend the convention when you, this hearty response came from the first suggestion that was made for an association. Since then the matter has been liberally discussed and interest is steadily increasing. Many good suggestions have been made pointing out important work for the association. An abstract of these suggestions will be made and the work of the convention will, no doubt, be based on the result of this abstract."

"The invitation that was mailed to the manufacturers on Monday last is only preliminary to the official call and programme that will be sent out on the 25th of this month. In fact, an outline of the convention's work and all details of information that will be necessary for the convenience of delegates will be given."

"The value of this convention to the state cannot be overestimated. To give you an idea of its probable effect upon our neighbors, I cannot refer you to a better illustration than the state convention of manufacturers that was held in San Francisco some three weeks ago. The manufacturers of California met to form an association to promote and protect their interests. There were 300 California manufacturers in attendance. Several of the eastern papers gave editorial attention to the press dispatches telling of this convention, and commented upon the large attendance. The editors of these papers had no idea that there were 300 manufacturers in California—had no idea, in fact, that manufacturing was an important interest in that state—and I question if anything was ever published relative to California that gave the state greater importance in the eyes of the commercial world than did those press dispatches announcing the organization of a state association of manufacturers with a membership of 300. The press dispatches that will go out from Atlanta telling of the manufacturers' convention in this city will tell a story full of meaning to the buyers of the world. "Like California, Georgia is not regarded as a manufacturing state. In fact, our own people have no idea of the importance of Georgia's manufacturing interests. Though we have no special industry, as have several other southern states, the eleven census credits Georgia with a manufactured output of \$8,972,000. The state of Alabama, with her tremendous output of iron, and Louisiana, with her great sugar interests, are both behind Georgia in manufactured output. Georgia's manufacturing interests are diverse, and it can be truthfully said that we make a portion of everything that we use, and the most serious hindrance to the development of our manufacturing interests is that our people have no knowledge of the existence of many of our most important industries and buy from eastern markets without investigating home products."

Hood's sarsaparilla by purifying the blood creates an appetite, restores the wasted energies, overcomes exhaustion and that tired feeling, cures nervousness, dyspepsia and all diseases of the blood.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA.

Order of Circuits, with Number of Cases Undisposed Of.

Patula, 2 Southern, 2 Oconee, 10 Albany, 7.

Proceedings Yesterday.

Arguments were heard in the following cases:

Central Railroad and Banking Company v. W. D. Chapman.

C. W. Move v. Joel A. Walker.

Kate McElhenny v. Thomas Crawford.

Columbus and Rome Railway Company v. Ella E. Christian.

A. E. Hobbs v. Georgia Loan and Trust Company.

City of Columbus v. George Ogletree.

Solomon Smith et al v. Sophronia Smith.

C. A. J. Pope v. O. M. Colbert, Judge.

Patula Circuit.

D. M. Cherry v. D. D. Strong.

George Harris v. Early county.

J. F. Mack v. W. H. Stuckey.

S. Allen, Jr., Buggy Company v. J. S. Bush.

Phoenix Insurance Company, of Hartford, v. B. J. Ashbury.

Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One or two doses. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

Baby Carriages.

We have an enormous stock of carriages and can please anybody with both style and price.

R. S. CRUTCHER & CO., 53 Peachtree St.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA.

Printed in Colors and Perfected to Date.

Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward, West End, Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers.

Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller book store, 32 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

60 Lots Near E. T. V. and G. R. R. Shops.

On McDaniel street and electric line at auction Wednesday, April 24th, P. M. SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

ACUTE DYSPEPSIA.

SYMPATHETIC HEART DISEASE OFTEN ATTENDS IT.

From The Republican, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Mrs. V. Curley, who has resided in Clarence, Iowa, for the past twenty-two years, tells an interesting story of what she considers rescue from premature death. Her narrative is as follows:

"For ten years prior to 1884, I was a constant sufferer from acute stomach trouble. I had all the manifold symptoms of acute dyspepsia, and at times other troubles were present in complication. I did not know what it was to enjoy a meal. No matter how careful I might be as to the quality, quantity and preparation of my food, distress always followed eating. I was dependent and blue, almost to the point of insanity at times, and would have been glad to die. Often and often I could not sleep. Sympathetic heart trouble set in and time and again I was obliged to call a doctor in the night to relieve sudden attacks of suffocation which would come on without a moment's warning."

"My troubles increased as time wore on and I spent large sums in doctor bills, being compelled to have medical attendants almost constantly. During 1882 and 1883 it was impossible for me to retain food and water brashes plagued me. I was reduced to a skeleton. A consultation of physicians was unable to relieve me just what did all me. The doctors gave us as their opinion that the probable trouble was ulceration of the coats of the stomach and held out no hope of recovery. One doctor said: 'All I can do to relieve your suffering is by the use of opium.'"

"About this time a friend of mine, Mrs. Samantha Smith, of Graden, Iowa, told me about the case of Mrs. Thurston, of Oxford Junction, Iowa. This lady said she had been afflicted much the same as I had. She had consulted local physicians without relief, and had gone to Davenport for treatment. Giving up all hope of recovery, she was persuaded by a friend to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The result was almost magical."

"I was led to try them from her experience, and before many months I felt better than I had for a dozen years. I am now almost free from trouble, and if through some error of diet I feel badly, this splendid remedy sets me right again. I have regained my strength and am once more in my usual flesh. I sleep well and can eat without distress. I have no doubt that I owe my recovery to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I only wish that I had heard of them years ago, thereby saving myself ten years of suffering and much money."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 25 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

DO YOU WANT

Your House Painted?

Let us know and we will make you very low prices for first-class work.

F. J. COOLEGE & BRO.,

PAINT AND VARNISH MAKERS.

UP TO DATE PHYSICIANS.

Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s Marvelous Success in the Treatment of Special Diseases of Both Men and Women.

"Skill and Honesty" is the motto of Dr. Hathaway & Co. and it is by living up to it that they have attained their marvelous success in the treatment of delicate diseases of both men and women. Their cures are genuine and the number of grateful patients who bless Dr. Hathaway & Co. reaches many thousands.

SCHMIDTDLUYP

Many of these patients were, in their own opinion, beyond human aid. They had used nostrums, "cures" which, so far from helping them, only had an injurious effect. They had almost lost hope when, fortunately, they applied to Dr. Hathaway & Co.

These eminent specialists can be consulted free of charge. Write to them, fill out the blank they furnish and you will receive free an expert opinion on your case. Your time and money will be saved, and say nothing of the suffering which follows delay and the continued use of worthless remedies.

They employ a staff of experienced physicians, graduates of the best medical colleges and all specialists in the diseases which they treat. They treat not only from books, but from the thousands of cases which in great variety of forms come under their care. Dr. Hathaway & Co. are up to date. They are bound neither by old foggy methods, nor by cast iron rules. They give their patients the benefit of the newest discoveries and most advanced skill and science. Many thousand letters have been received by them from grateful patients. Dr. Hathaway & Co. are considered to be experts in the treatment of private diseases and are without doubt the leading specialists in their field. They learn not only from books, but from the thousands of cases which in great variety of forms come under their care. Dr. Hathaway & Co. are up to date. They are bound neither by old foggy methods, nor by cast iron rules. 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